"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday cloudy, warmer; gentle shifting winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,365 NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LEGISLATURE READY TO ADJOURN TODAY AFTER FINAL RUSH

Three Per Cent. Beer Bill Killed in Senate by Tammany Votes.

TEACHERS' PAY BILL PASSES

Goes to Mayor Hylan, Who Is Expected to Veto $13,000,000 Increase in City.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP LOST

State Income Tax to be Decided Today—Governor's City Transit Commissioner Plan Is Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, (Saturday,) April 19.—While the Assembly Republicans were administering the death blow to the last bill on Governor Smith's "social welfare" program—municipal ownership—Senate Democrats and Republicans united yesterday, after a minority filibuster lasting a week, and unanimously agreed to adjourn the Legislature at noon today.

Both houses worked at full speed. Clogged calendars were being cleared, and after yesterday's session ended the chief measure remaining for legislative action was the tax program, including the impost of a graduated tax on incomes of from 1 to 3 per cent., expected to raise $45,000,000; increase of the net incomes of all business corporations from 3 to 4½ per cent., expected to raise $18,000,000, and a nonresident decedent tax, imposing a levy on estates within the State of persons who reside out of the State, estimated to bring in $3,000,000 annually in addition to what the inheritance tax now yields.

There were many bills of a minor character to be acted on, and while the clocks in the legislative chambers will be stopped a minute or two before 12 o'clock noon today, the end of the 1919 session cannot come, according to the leaders, before 5 or 6 o'clock this evening, and perhaps much later.

Seventy-nine Republicans in the Assembly killed the Fowler-Rowe Municipal Ownership bill after a long but futile debate which netted the Democrats only 59 votes, and with the Governor and Senate Minority Leader James A. Foley satisfied that the Assembly Rules Committee would complete the funeral of his legislative program, the coalition of Democrats and the four Republican insurgents voted for the adjournment resolution.

Senator Foley told the Senate that the purpose of the coalition of Republicans and Democrats had been accomplished.

"Our action has focused the attention of the people of the State upon the fact that Speaker Sweet of the Assembly and King Caucus are responsible for the defeat of the welfare legislation proposed by the Governor," he said. "The responsibility for their defeat is thus clearly established, and the members of the Assembly who have to go to the polls this year will be compelled to face these issues."

Senator Ross Graves, one of the four insurgent Republicans, declared that the attitude of the "bolters" had been sustained, that they had "fought a good fight and kept the faith with the people who elected them."

New York City teachers who have been in Albany for several days in the interest of their salary increase bill were jubilant over the action of the Senate and Assembly in passing the Lockwood bill. The measure appropriates $5,300,000 to grant general increases to the 53,000 teachers in the State of an average of $100. It now goes to Mayor Hylan, who is expected to veto it. Minority Leader Foley pointed out in a discussion of the bill that it would cost New York City about $10,000,000 the first year in addition to requiring the city to pay about half of the appropriation called for by the bill. He declared the up-State localities would not suffer financially from the passage of the bill because the State appropriation would cover up-State salary increases.

Tax legislation was put off until today in the Assembly. The leaders have agreed to abandon the Davenport bill which sought to limit the amount to be raised on real estate in New York to 6S per cent. This measure, it is understood, will be replaced by a bill similarly planned but designed to place a limit on the expenditures of cities apart from those called for by mandatory legislation and extraordinary conditions.

There undoubtedly will be an emergency message from the Governor to the Legislature to facilitate passage of the tax program. If the message is not forthcoming, an extra session of the Legislature is admittedly inevitable.

Surrogate Howell and County Judge Smith of Nassau County will not be disturbed from acting as counsel to the B. R. T. in defending, in Nassau County, officers of the company standing trial on indictments for manslaughter growing out of the Brighton Beach wreck. The Assembly yesterday afternoon after a heated debate refused by a vote of 72 to 55 to bring the bill prohibiting County Judges and Surrogates receiving a salary of $5,000 or over from practicing law in the counties in which they are elected, to the floor out of the Rules Committee. The measure was passed by the Senate and Governor Smith sent a message to the Legislature urging its enactment.

During the debate on the motion to discharge the Rules Committee Assemblyman Burr, Democrat, New York, declared that ex-Governor Whitman would

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WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. The Wardman Park Hotel. Write for information. H. Albert, formerly The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.—Advt.

Seven U-Boats Lost in Storm Going from England to France

CHERBOURG, April 18. (Havas.)—Seven German submarines on the way here from England in tow have been lost in a storm.

Eight of the undersea boats were bound here, but only one arrived in safety.

MAJ. WOOD MISSING, FLYING TO IRELAND

Airman Starts from Eastchurch, England, in the Afternoon and Fails to Reach Goal.

TRIP WAS HIS FIRST "HOP"

Had Much Trouble with Engines—Fliers at St. John's Still Held by Weather.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMERICK, Ireland, April 18, 10:15 P. M.—Major J. C. P. Wood, who left Eastchurch, England, at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon in a Shortt biplane, has not yet arrived here.

Neither the Curragh nor the Fermoy Air Stations know anything of him.

LIMERICK, April 18, (Associated Press.)—Anxiety is felt here lest Major Wood has been the victim of an accident or had been compelled to land at some place remote from telegraph or telephone communications.

Speculation as to the non-arrival of the aviator was varied, but the view held by those watching for his advent was that nothing tangible would be forthcoming until morning.

Mishaps of all kinds were suggested as possible cause for his delay, including one that he had fallen into the Irish Channel, owing to the possibility of the long petrol tank of his machine being caught in an adverse wind and the plane somersaulting.

LONDON, Saturday, April 19, (3:55 A. M.)—There is still no news from Major Wood or Parker, who left East Church yesterday afternoon for Limerick. There is an unconfirmed report that a wireless dispatch was received from Wood's airplane when it was over Liverpool. This would indicate that he was somewhat out of his route, as he had intended to fly over Wales and Holyhead.

Two airplanes were seen at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, traveling at a great height over Anglesey, in the Irish Sea off the Welsh coast, but Major Wood could not have made such a distance in such a short time after his ascent at Eastchurch.

It is the general belief here that he has descended at some remote point, and, because of the day being Good Friday and small local telegraph offices being closed, he has been unable to communicate with this city.

EASTCHURCH, England, April 18.—Major J. C. P. Wood left Eastchurch at 3:15 o'clock in ideal weather. There was very little wind.

The start of Major Wood was delayed by the discovery during a morning trial flight of a leaky petrol pipe. This necessitated repair work and a new trial.

Three different engines had been tried in the past eleven days before one was found in perfect condition and fitted permanently.

A few minutes previous to the start the Air Force chaplain conducted a brief service in which he wished success to the fliers and offered prayer for their safety. All connected with the airdrome turned out to witness the start. The sun was shining brightly.

Major Wood, dressed in civilian clothes, was accompanied by Captain C. C. Wylie, as navigator, and an assistant.

Pilot Parker, in an experimental plane which is ten feet shorter in wing span than Major Wood's "Shamrock," is accompanying the Major to Curragh. The two airplanes made a fine show passing over Sheerness. They expected to reach Curragh at 7 o'clock, allowing about four hours for the flight of 370 miles.

STILL WAITING AT ST. JOHN'S.

Preparations for Handley-Page Arrival Are Speeding.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., April 18.—In contrast with the sketchy and primitive preparations made here before the arrival of the Sopwith and Martinsyde entries in the transatlantic air race, the Handley-Page bomber, built for bombing Berlin and now to attempt a cross-ocean flight for The Daily Mail $50,000 prize, will find everything ready when it gets here.

The big fellow, with its pilots and navigator, is expected to leave England on April 23 and should reach St. John's by May 1 unless the arctic drift ice delays it for a few days.

In the meantime at Harbor Grace, ninety miles from here, on Conception Bay, a hundred men are toiling to erect a suitable hangar and prepare an aerodrome.

Harbor Grace lies on one of the most attractive arms of the sea along the whole island, and the population is so eager to have the place the scene of a transatlantic start that they have literally offered to move the whole village if it is in the way. As a matter of fact three houses were in the path of the site chosen, and though one was a six-story dwelling on the farm of Bishop March, the residents all cheerfully agreed to have them shifted and this was done.

The site chosen is near the yards of the Newfoundland Shipbuilding Company and is owned by Christopher Hanneyig, a New York banker, and Captain Hugo Sunstedt. The site was to have been the scene of Captain Sunstedt's start when he contemplated entering the competition.

The harbor at Conception Bay is three miles long and a mile wide and so per-

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PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, HIT BY AUTO HERE, DIES IN HOSPITAL

Octogenarian Leader of Chicago Life Was on Way to Greet Soldiers.

FELLED BY ARMY MOTOR

Struck Down at Madison Avenue Corner, He Lingers Nearly Five Hours.

WAS A FRIEND OF LINCOLN

Directed the Chicago Exposition and Had Keen Interest in Charities.

Harlow Niles Higinbotham, one of Chicago's oldest and most prominent citizens, for half a century a leader in every movement for the betterment of the conditions of the poor of that city, was mortally injured at 11 o'clock yesterday morning when he accidentally walked into a rapidly moving United States Army ambulance in Forty-fifth Street at Madison Avenue. Mr. Higinbotham died in the United States Army Debarkation Hospital 5 (the Grand Central Palace) at 3:45 o'clock in the afternoon. He regained consciousness for a few moments near the end and recognized Richard T. Crane, Jr., his son-in-law. He told him he realized that his injuries were mortal and quietly bade him farewell.

When he met with the accident Mr. Higinbotham was on his way to 107 East Thirty-fourth Street, the New York headquarters of the Illinois Soldiers' Welcome Committee.

Mr. Higinbotham was the President of the World's Columbian Exposition, a former partner in Marshall Field & Co., and one of the founders and from its organization the President of the Chicago Home for Incurables. He was the father-in-law of Joseph Medill Patterson, one of the owners and managers of The Chicago Tribune. He was the son of Illinois pioneers and was born near Joliet, in that State, eighty-one years ago. He would have been 82 years old next October.

For the last ten years Mr. Higinbotham had made his home with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Crane, Jr., of 1,550 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago. With Mr. and Mrs. Crane he had spent the Winter at Jekyll Island, Ga., and arrived with them in New York on April 2 last. He intended to leave for Chicago in a few days.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Higinbotham left the Ritz-Carlton, where he was staying with Mr. and Mrs. Crane. He told Mrs. Crane that he was going to the headquarters of the Soldiers' Welcoming Committee to meet and chat with "the boys," and that he would not be absent very long. Notwithstanding his years, Mr. Higinbotham was a remarkably well-preserved man, and had the alertness of a man twenty years younger. It was his intention to walk down Madison Avenue to Thirty-fourth Street. He was a great walker and was always careful, Mr. Crane said last night, and for that reason Mr. and Mrs. Crane are puzzled to understand how it happened that he apparently unconsciously walked into the ambulance.

Police Record of the Accident.

According to the records of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station the accident occurred in Forty-fifth Street, about ten feet from the Madison Avenue curb. The ambulance was driven by Corporal Frederick Norren of the Ambulance Corps of the regular army. The police record says that Mr. Higinbotham "walked into the rear end of the ambulance, striking it on the right side, being thrown violently to the ground." Norren stopped the ambulance immediately and with the aid of an orderly gently lifted the injured man into the machine and hurried with him to the Debarkation Hospital, where the army surgeons, under the direction of Captain G. A. Peterson, did everything possible to save his life. He was injured about the head, there was a fracture of one of the legs, abrasions of the thigh, and other injuries any of which, it was said, would probably have proved fatal in the case of a man of Mr. Higinbotham's years.

The police record further says that the accident was due to the apparent "failure of Mr. Higinbotham to see the ambulance coming." Norren, the ambulance driver, was not arrested, the police saying that all the evidence showed that he was blameless. Norren gave his address as 518 West Fifty-sixth Street, which is a Government garage.

At the hospital Mr. Higinbotham was identified by papers found in his pockets, and Mrs. Crane, who was at the Ritz-Carlton, was notified. A few minutes after the accident occurred Mr. Crane, who was to have preceded Mr. Higinbotham and Mrs. Crane to Chicago, came in to arrange for his departure on an afternoon train. With Mrs. Crane he hurried to the hospital where the army physicians told them that Mr. Higinbotham's injuries were probably mortal. They said that Mr. Higinbotham would probably live several hours, and told them when they left to return to the hospital at 4 P. M. Mr. Crane, however, felt that he should be near the patient and returned before that time, and due to that fact

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LAUREL HOUSE, LAKEWOOD, N. J. During hard or strike, go via Pennsylvania R. R. from 33d St. Terminal.—Advt.

Rumanian Army Advances to Occupy Transylvania

BUCHAREST, April 17.—The Rumanian Government announces that at the request of the inhabitants of Transylvania, who complained of ill-treatment at the hands of the Hungarians, Rumanian troops in Transylvania have been ordered to advance. The troops, it is said, will occupy the territory allotted to Rumania by the Supreme War Council in Paris.

Four Bolshevist agents, arrested some time ago in Bucharest, have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by a court-martial. Trials of other Bolshevist agents and of persons accused of circulating enemy propaganda continue.

STORY OF JAPANESE DEAL WITH BERLIN

China Sends to Paris News of a "Bogus" Treaty Circulated by the Bolsheviki.

PLAN OF ALLIANCE IN IT

Proposing That the Two Nations Unite Against Britain and the United States.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 18.—The Chinese Legation in Paris has received from the Department of Foreign Affairs in Peking the following dispatch:

"The Bolsheviki are circulating an alleged treaty of alliance between Germany and Japan, in an effort to expose the aggressive imperialistic schemes of the pacifist Government that included Scheidemann. The treaty is alleged to have been drawn up while Prince Max was Chancellor. The document is couched in diplomatic jargon and insinuatingly made up with articles and memorandum attached.

"The draft is cunning, and yet, if an official forgery, is clumsy on an essential point, for, while it is easy to see that Germany would make an excellent bargain by it, the document seems to credit Japan not only with pereity [probably "perfidy"] worthy of the Hohenzollerns, but a curlibility [may mean "gullibility" or "culpability"] altogether unwarranted by her record.

"The draft of the treaty, it is stated, has been approved and initiated by representatives of both Germany and Japan, and merely waited ratification when the German revolution broke out.

"The treaty presupposes Russia as a third contracting party that is to be cleansed of Bolshevism and restored as a great power under the leadership of Germany.

"Some of the clauses of this bogus instrument are that Germany is to share privileges and concessions secured by Japan from Russia in Central Asia and Persia as well as Japanese privileges and concessions in Southern China to the exclusion of all other powers. Japan is to support indirectly German interests at the Peace Conference and is to promote a Russo-German military, political, and economic reinsurance treaty.

"In return Germany is to conclude with Japan a secret military and naval convention against the aggressive intentions of America and England. The particulars are to be settled after the conclusion of peace.

"The memorandum attached to the treaty says it is the work of the former Japanese Ambassador to Berlin, who is alleged to be in Berlin now. It explains Germany's downfall as due to a policy of western Orientation based upon the futile hope of a fair peace with England, whereas eastern Orientation would have established a bridge across Russia to Japan, forced England to make peace and constituted a grave menace to America.

"Schiedemann has since unofficially denied the existence of this treaty."

Although the above information from Peking, which the Chinese Foreign Office considered serious enough to cable to Paris, refers to the treaty as possibly "bogus" and credits its circulation to Bolshevist propaganda, there is a feeling among the Chinese here that there may be something in it. There have been other reports of Japan flirting with Germany, even when hostilities were in progress.

At a recent meeting of the Paris Economic Commission of the Peace Conference the subject under discussion was the parity of gold and silver rates of exchange with reference to payment to Germans on contracts made with the people of that country prior to July, 1914. The Japanese delegate present surprised his associates by asking what method was suggested for a settlement of the German contracts subsequent to July, 1914. The British member who was presiding replied with considerable astonishment:

"Why, nobody is supposed to have

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

GUARANTEES GIVEN TO FRANCE AGAINST INVASION BY GERMANY; DANZIG MADE INTERNATIONAL PORT

COMPROMISE ON POLAND

"Corridor" to Lead to Danzig, Which Is Internationalized.

FIUME PROBLEM UP TODAY

Strong Hope for Its Solution After Sonnino Appears Before Big Four.

KIEL CANAL FORTS TO STAND

Heligoland, Dismantled, to be Fishermen's Haven—Fate of German Fleet in Doubt.

PARIS, April 18, (Associated Press.)—The Polish-German boundary question was finally disposed of by the Council of Four this morning. No announcement was made of the decisions taken, but it is understood that Danzig will be internationalized, while the Poles will have a corridor running from that city to their frontier to give them access to the sea

Only routine work in connection with the coming of the German delegates was taken up at the afternoon session.

The most important remaining question to be settled is that of Jugoslav and Italian claims in the Adriatic. This matter will come up tomorrow, with Baron Sidney Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, probably present to set forth the Italian case. It was said tonight that the Council of Four intended to settle this conflict at tomorrow's session.

Premier Lloyd George, returned from his trip to England, resumed his place in the Big Four this morning.

It developed today that, contrary to the plan originally contemplated, there would be no German text of the Peace Treaty.

Naval Terms Revised.

The terms to be incorporated in the Peace Treaty concerning the Kiel Canal and Heligoland have been revised in several important particulars. It was the original plan to destroy the fortifications of the canal, making it a strictly commercial waterway without defenses. The changes that now have been made leave the present fortifications in existence, and provisions have also been inserted permitting of the continuance of the present coast defenses, all of which were to have been destroyed according to the original plan.

The changes concerning Heligoland leave intact the present large basin constructed on an extensive scale for the use of submarines during the war. It was concluded that the use of submarines had now been so restricted that the basin no longer constituted a menace, and its continuance was decided upon as providing a useful haven for the North Sea fishing fleet in case of distress. The fortifications of Heligoland are to be dismantled, so that the basin is virtually the only thing retained.

The final disposition of the German fleet is one of the subjects still undecided, and even the highest naval authorities are not aware how the question stands since it passed into the hands of the Council of Four. The disposition to be made of the battleships and battle cruisers is one of the chief things to be determined under the head of naval terms, and the decision will affect the large number of capital ships held under the terms of the armistice.

Responsibility Problems Up.

The plan of the Council of Four to have Belgium prosecute the former German Emperor on the charge of responsibility for the war is meeting objections, which are again bringing up the whole subject for revision.

Those who have the matter in hand divide the question of war responsibilities into two distinct classes. The first class includes military and naval offenders, like General Ludendorff and Admiral von Tirpitz, and those accused of various excesses against the usual rules of warfare. The second class includes the ex-Kaiser, ex-Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and others whose offenses are chiefly of a political nature.

Concerning the first class, that of military offenders, it is agreed that there is no international court martial suitable to undertake such military trials, but it is pointed out that every country has its own system of courts martial for military offenses committed within its borders. This has

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

Paris Hears Wilson May Sail for Home on May 15, And That Congress Will Be Convened by June 1

PARIS, April 18, (Associated Press.)—It was stated in well informed quarters tonight that the situation of the peace negotiations was such that President Wilson probably would be able to sail homeward on May 20, and possibly as early as May 15.

The belief was expressed that the President would call an extra session of Congress to meet between May 15 and June 1.

The present indications are that the peace treaty will be signed before the President's departure. Information reaching the delegates tends to show that the Germans are not planning to take up time and delay the signing of the treaty, as they desire a settlement of the peace terms at the earliest possible moment.

President Himself Says He Is in Doubt About Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 18.—President Wilson cabled Representative King of Illinois today that he did not know when he would summon the new Congress in extraordinary session. Mr. King cabled the President:

"Can you give me idea when Congress will meet? Urgent personal reasons prompt request."

Mr. Wilson replied:

"Regret very much cannot say when Congress will be called, as I do not know myself."

NOSKE SENDS ARMY TO RETAKE MUNICH

Troops Now Nine Miles from City and in Touch with Communist Forces.

REDS MASS MACHINE GUNS

General Strike of Office Employes in Berlin—Brunswick Revolt Crushed.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, April 18.—An important development has taken place in the Bavarian situation, Premier Hoffmann's Government at Bamberg having called for armed intervention by the German national Government.

The decision was taken only after long deliberation, and when it appeared to be the only means of defeating the Munich Bolsheviki. Premier Hoffmann had great difficulty in persuading his colleagues to agree to the use of Prussian troops in Bavaria.

The general Government has responded to the appeal and Noske's rather sparse legions are marching on Munich with artillery and mine throwers. The Spartacides have prepared for a stubborn resistance. They have placed machine guns across all roads leading into the city and have broken up long stretches of railway.

Travelers from Munich say that the city is under the domination of terrorism and that its economic life is at a standstill. Much the same state of affairs obtains in the countryside, where armed Bolsheviki are carrying on raiding expeditions against the farmers.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—In addition to the help of Prussian troops, President Hoffmann of Bavaria has accepted an offer of 30,000 troops from Württemberg, backed, according to one story, by the French Government. These, however, may not be sent, as the extremists in Württemberg are calling for a general strike if military help is given to Hoffmann.

LONDON, April 18.—A German wireless dispatch received here this evening says:

"The Communists of Munich, in expectation of heavy fighting, have occupied all the roads leading to Munich and provided them with field artillery, stationed field posts all around the city and had trenches dug and provided them with machine guns.

"Government troops advanced to Dachau, (nine miles northwest of Munich,) and are in touch with the Communist defenders."

BERLIN, April 18, (Associated Press.)—The bulk of the Bavarian peasants, it is reported, are still loyal to the Government of Premier Hoffmann. The Peasants' Association has issued a declaration asserting that the devastation of the country, the plundering of houses and barns, and the murdering of peasants by Communist bands have become intolerable.

Munich, it is said, is affected only slightly as yet by the action of the peasants in cutting off food supplies. It is declared that there is enough food in the city to supply the inhabitants for one week, but the Communists have seized all the supplies and can live comfortably for a long time if they do not feed the non-Communists.

Gandorffer, a leader of a small section of the peasants which went over to the Communists, has been arrested by the Hoffmann Government.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

MAY RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK CABINET

Allies Will Act, It Is Said, as Soon as Germany Has Signed the Peace Treaty.

THINK REDS ARE FAILING

Ample Supplies and Munitions Are Ready to Enable Loyal Elements to Down Reds.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Unofficial advices from London reached Washington today intimating that the leading Entente powers, as well as the United States Government, would simultaneously recognize the Kolchak Government at Omsk, in Siberia, as the de facto Government in Russia, immediately after the Germans have signed the peace treaty.

According to these advices, Premier Lloyd George, in addition to what he said in his speech in Parliament on Wednesday, giving what some regard as a hint in this direction, has also assured certain statesmen of Great Britain and of the former Provisional Government in Russia that such action will be taken.

Developments in the Russian situation are believed by some diplomats to have reached the point where recognition of the Omsk Government would go far toward causing the collapse of the Bolshevist régime. It would, in effect, also involve recognition of the various regional Governments, all anti-Bolshevist, in North, South, and Southwest Russia.

President Wilson, it was learned authoritatively today, has information that an appearance of Bolshevist strength is now being made through the concentration of the armed forces at some points at the sacrifice of the rest of Russia. The President has also been informed, it was said, that Bolshevism rapidly is losing ground among the peasant class and even in some of the cities, and that with the receipt of the food supplies which the associated Governments have decided to furnish, the movement will quickly collapse.

With the prestige that recognition by the Allies would give, it is considered possible for the anti-Bolshevist forces to deliver a finishing blow to the Bolsheviki. One official asserted today that if any form of recognition was granted to the loyal elements there would be no lack of munitions and supplies ready for them.

The Russian Embassy today received a cablegram from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Omsk Government dealing with the financial situation. This paraphrase of the cablegram was made public:

"After the freeing of Siberia of the Bolshiviki, owing to the robbing by them of the State Bank and Treasury, the ready money in the State Credit Institutions amounted on July 1 to 213,000,000 rubles. At the present moment, owing to measures taken, the ready money amounts to about 1,500,000,000 rubles. During the same period there is to be noticed a considerable increase of deposits. The total current accounts as compared to July have increased nearly five times.

"The abolishment of restrictions concerning the payments of deposits and on current accounts has led to the increase of funds of the credit institutions. During the first two months of this year the balance of current accounts in private credit institutions increased by 100,000,000 rubles.

"The payments of taxes and customs as compared with the first months of the activity of the Government had increased by March, 1919, more than twelve times. In February of this year there was paid in more than 12,000,000 rubles, whereas in July 1918, only 925,000 was received.

"The general receipts of the State, including the excises, customs fees, assets of the railways, post and telegraph, amounted in February of this year to

Continued on Page Three.

BASEBALL—Princeton at Columbia, South Field, today, 3:30 P. M. Admission $1.10.—Advt.

DISCUSS WILSON 'PLEDGES'

Reported Agreement to Give France Support Engrosses Paris.

PLAN TO ASK CONGRESS?

Intimation Made That Wilson Promised to Urge German Aggression as Casus Belli.

NEW "BALANCE OF POWER"

President's Apparent Change of Attitude Called One of the Conference Surprises.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 18, 12:45 P. M.—Comment in the best-informed quarters seems to confirm the broad intimations of French officials that President Wilson has given somewhat definite assurances to Premier Clemenceau which satisfy the French desire for additional guarantees to insure France against the dangers of German aggression. Statements that one hears of the character of these assurances should be taken with some reserve until an official disclosure is made. Everything known, however, indicates that the United States and Great Britain, through President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, have entered into undertakings that, so far as the Washington Government is concerned, mark a new era in American international relations.

What is the character of this undertaking? Reports that bear the stamp of reliability credit the President with having agreed to enter into an arrangement with France whereby aggressive action on Germany's part will cause the President to lay the situation before Congress, with a recommendation that Germany's course shall be considered a casus belli, calling for the employment of the land and naval forces of the United States to resit a Teutonic invasion of French territory.

Questions of Constitutionality.

Under the Federal Constitution, Congress has the sole power to declare war. As the President has frequently explained to the French peace delegates, it was impossible for him to give an advance commitment for the use of American military strength in behalf of France. But the understanding prevails that a way has been found to overcome this obstacle to satisfying the French apprehension. President Wilson is credited with having sought advice from American authorities on constitutional and international law as to whether he would be justified in entering into a formal agreement with the French Government that contemplated the employment of American military forces.

These authorities are said to have informed him that, while a constitutional inhibition stood in the way of the use of the American Army or Navy for war purposes without the consent of Congress, it would not be contrary to the Constitution for the Government of the United States to enter into an agreement with France under which aggressive action by any nation against France would require the President to lay the facts before Congress for its action, with a recommendation that the act of aggression be regarded as a casus belli.

Accepting as correct the reports now being circulated in informed quarters, President Wilson has assured Premier Clemenceau that the United States will enter into a treaty agreement with France along this line and that he will lay the treaty before the American Congress for its approval—not before the Senate alone.

Informal assurances, or something in the nature of a gentlemen's agreement, of this character would be merely binding on Woodrow Wilson while he held the office of President of the United States. But to put the agreement in treaty form and have it approved by Congress would be a definite, formal compact, binding not alone upon President Wilson, but upon his successors in the Presidential office.

Wilson and Clemenceau Silent.

It is asserted that the arrangement thus broadly outlined has been agreed to. Confirmation is lacking from the two men who are best informed—President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau. Until they are heard from the assertions being made here on that subject must be taken with reserve. No denial comes from any authoritative American source. American officials,

while not denying that some sort of agreement that satisfies France has been made, continue to refer inquirers to the French Government. They take the ground that France, as the party most interested, must make any disclosure deemed necessary. The belief prevails that Premier Clemenceau intends to go before the Chamber next week and explain the details of the guarantee obtained from America and Great Britain.

Has President Wilson given any binding assurance of the character indicated? Would a treaty of the sort described constitute a defensive alliance between France and the United States contrary to the traditional policy laid down by Washington in his Farewell Address? Would such a treaty be at variance with the principle of the League of Nations that all Governments in the League must come to the defense of a member nation attacked by another Government? It is this last question which causes doubt as to the reports—trustworthy as they seem to be—that the President has gone as far as he is credited in furnishing the guarantees upon which France has insisted.

These questions cannot be answered from Paris. They cannot be answered at all until fuller information is at hand.

Called Victory for Balance of Power.

April 18, 3 P. M.—Since my earlier dispatch today was written more positive confirmation has been obtained of the guarantee furnished by President Wilson to allay the fears of France. It has not yet been ascertained from any authoritative source whether the agreement on the President's part has been formally drawn, but all indications are that it has been set down in tentative form, at least.

Through the guarantees for the protection of France furnished by the United States and Great Britain Premier Clemenceau seems to have been successful in his persistent effort to bring about a balance of power alignment. Last December, in an address in the Chamber of Deputies, he voiced his opposition to the League of Nations and pleaded for a combination of Great Britain, America, Italy, and France to preserve the peace of the world.

In speeches in Manchester Christmas week and in Rome early in January, President Wilson contrasted the League of Nations principle with the old balance of power arrangement, to the detriment of the latter. While he did not refer directly to M. Clemenceau's address, his remarks were construed as intended to place him squarely in opposition to the Clemenceau idea.

With tigerlike tenacity the French Premier has clung to his balance of power plan. Throughout the discussions of the League covenant French representatives insisted that the guarantees of security furnished by the League were not sufficient, so far as France was concerned.

France practically demanded special guarantees from America and Great Britain. That she has obtained them comes as one of the greatest surprises of the Peace Conference, particularly in view of the President's opposition to the balance of power principle and the doctrine underlying the League of Nations that when one country's integrity is endangered by another all the Governments in the League shall apply measures intended to overcome the threatened aggression.

Allied Differences Buried.

April 17.—The era of good feeling has begun. The allied nations, with the exception of Italy, have buried their differences, and will now devote themselves to making a peace that will be harmonious—a peace that will be backed by a solid allied front. On all essential matters pertaining to the peace terms to be imposed on Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy, and America are in accord.

The tone of that portion of the French press which supports the Clemenceau Government has changed in its references to President Wilson. Most things now said of him are kindly. This sudden switch is due to the broad intimations from French officials within the last few days that the President has given assurances which guarantee American assistance in the protection of France against German aggression. It is declared also that Lloyd George has given similar assurances for Great Britain.

What these assurances are is a mystery; but the thing that stands out prominently in the present situation is that the differences in the Council of Four seem to have disappeared, and the indications are that when the German plenipotentiaries appear at Versailles a week hence they will find Wilson, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Orlando acting as one in insisting upon the acceptance of the peace terms the Allies have prepared.

Optimism Over Italian Problems.

This solidarity, with its consequent revival of cordiality and willingness to forget clashes of interests, augurs well for reaching a harmonious agreement with Italy over the terms affecting Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, to be incorporated in the peace treaty with Austria. The spirit of harmony and conciliation is in the air. That Italy will not be affected by it is inconceivable to some American officials, who are inclined to be intensely optimistic after a considerable period of pessimism.

Efforts to ascertain the character of the assurances given to France by America and Great Britain, which the French officials assert are entirely satisfactory, have been unavailing. Whether such assurances are to be included in the peace treaty is not disclosed, but it is significant that the sections of the treaty dealing with the security of the French frontiers from German aggression do not contain in the present draft any guarantees of the character suggested.

Reports are in circulation here that the guarantee of the United States comprises the assurance from President Wilson that if Germany invades French territory or otherwise violates the provisions of the peace treaty the President will lay the information before Congress with the recommendation that Germany's act be regarded by the United States as a casus belli. On the assumption that this is the character of the guarantee in which the French take such satisfaction, criticism is cropping out on the ground that a separate and special guarantee of that kind is contrary to the spirit of the League of Nations. Nor, it is held, could such a guarantee bind the President's successors. The League is to be formed, it is contended, to insure the support of the whole world for any nation attacked by another nation. Those who voice this criticism say that it is impossible to harmonize such a special guarantee with the dominating principle of the League.

Constitutional Objections Urged.

That the President has given any special assurances which bind his Government to assist France in any manner beyond the obligations assumed by the United States in the peace treaty is doubted in some quarters. The President has frequently impressed upon his French confrères that under the Constitution it is impossible for the American peace delegation to assent in advance to the employment of American land forces as part of an international army for resistance to German aggression against France. Only Congress, he pointed out, could declare war, and the use of our armed forces was entirely within the province of Congress to determine. No treaty, he held, could impose an obligation upon the Congresses of the future to furnish means for conducting a war to which Congressional assent had not been given.

Another obstacle to an American guarantee of that character is found by observers here in the contention that such a guarantee would amount to the formation of a defensive alliance between France and the United States. It is being asserted that American public sentiment is too thoroughly opposed to foreign alliances to tolerate an arrangement of the sort suggested.

The whole matter involved in the French statements that satisfactory guarantees for French security have been given by President Wilson is shrouded in the deepest mystery. Very few American officials know the truth of it, and they are profoundly reticent. If it were not for the obvious happiness of the French, it might be doubted that any definite assurances of an American guarantee, presumably to secure the French frontiers, had been furnished.

Even in the face of this happiness doubt is dominant among those who have followed Peace Conference developments closely and have been aware of President Wilson's attitude whenever the French representatives pressed him to assent to the formation of an international army or an Inter-allied General Staff which would in a measure control the land and naval forces of all members of the League of Nations. The President consistently pointed out that it would be impossible under the American system of Government to assent to either proposal. No American Army, he said, could be called for active service in war without the specific authority of Congress as the occasion arose.

Granting that these objections to an American commitment to guarantee France against German aggression are insuperable, there is no overlooking the fact that the United States will be a party to the treaty binding Germany to respect French territorial integrity. Violation of that treaty by Germany would be an offense against the United States. Under the terms of the Peace Convention now being drawn, Germany pledges herself to observe the demilitarization of a large area of her territory running from a line fifty kilometers east of the Rhine westward to the French frontier. Within this zone Germany may maintain no troops. Should she send armed forces into the demilitarized area with an aggressive intent upon France, she would come in conflict with her treaty obligations to the United States. It would then be necessary for the American Executive and American Congress to determine whether an act of war had been committed against the United States as well as France.

ITALIAN DEFENSE OF WILSON.

The Messaggero Condemns Attacks by Other Italian Papers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 17.—The Messaggero publishes an article strongly defending President Wilson's ideas and action at the Paris Conference, which have been criticised by several papers here. The newspaper calls the attitude assumed by a part of the Italian press absolutely unjustified, demonstrating its utter lack of knowledge of Wilson's mentality and that of Americans in general. It should be remembered that President Wilson upheld the League of Nations for disinterested humanitarian reasons. Italians should never forget the invaluable financial, economic, and military aid received from America which strongly contributed to the Entente's resistance and final victory over the Central Empires. The Messaggero remarks that perhaps the Italians are not wholly without fault, and that sacrifices in men and material were not sustained by Italy only. It concludes:

"The divergence of view regarding our territorial aspirations is largely owing to America's lack of knowledge of those aspirations. It is absolutely impossible to doubt the good faith of that noble American people which sincerely loves Italy, with which its destiny has been associated for over four centuries. Why, instead of concentrating every effort upon correcting the wrong impression which our enemies have been able to convey by means of an able and long-sustained propaganda, should we criticise the ideals of Woodrow Wilson, the illustrious representative of the noble and generous people whose name not even its enemies are able to deny will always remain associated with the most important and courageous attempt made in the world for the good of humanity?"

REDS FAIL IN VIENNA.

Try to Seize Parliament Building, but Are Quickly Dispersed.

VIENNA, April 17, (Associated Press.)—Bolshevist sympathizers this morning attempted to storm the Austrian Parliament Building, but were soon dispersed with a few wounded. The city generally is quiet.

The attempt caused no special excitement in the city. It was the first Bolshevist outbreak here since last November.

BIG STRIKE BEGINS IN BERLIN OFFICES

Workers Demand the Right to be Consulted on Employment and Dismissals.

WANT GOVERNMENT HELP

Ebert Tells a Bank Clerks' Delegation That Legislative Measures Will Be Taken.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 17.—Representatives of the United Office Employes of Berlin today declared a general strike of office employes in the city to compel the employers to grant them the right to be consulted in all cases of employment and dismissal.

The employes in a number of factories and mercantile concerns, when notified by telephone, immediately left the offices, and toward evening thousands of them, dressed in their Sunday clothes, were on the streets with their families.

The office workers in the metal industry were the first to strike for this privilege and other demands, mostly concerning higher wages. They were followed by the bank employes and those in paper box factories.

In every case an understanding had been reached on all points except the question of consulting employes about dismissals and new employment. Three days ago the employes would have been satisfied to have their say about dismissals only, but the employers refused firmly to consent to this, and so now the demand is for consultation about new employment also. The employes are expected to win the fight.

Some newspapers urge the workers to leave it to the Government and the national convention to make the necessary laws to provide these new privileges for employes, and a deputation of bank clerks visited President Ebert at Weimar today. He assured them that legislative measures would be taken immediately. At their decisive meeting in Berlin today representatives of the industrial office employes said that they, too, had been asked to go to Weimar, but had refused and that "the fact that the Government is trying to arbitrate beween the employers and employes makes us suspicious. We are now certain that the Government must immediately make laws to protect our privileges."

In some quarters here it is said to be the old story that the Government is too late, and might have done gracefully one week ago what will now be done under pressure. Whatever the merits the privileges demanded may possess, the fact remains, it is asserted, that they can no longer be withheld from office employes in the circumstances prevailing here today.

Many employers have voted in favor of granting these privileges. Director von Gwinner of the Deutsche Bank, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he was quite satisfied that employes should be consulted about dismissals and not left entirely at the mercy of some chief of department, but representatives of other banks outvoted him.

"I cannot approve, however, giving employes the right to be consulted about new employments," continued Herr von Gwinner, "because that would be against the employes' own interests. For instance, if we planned to enlarge in new fields we would be compelled to give away our plans to the Employes' Councils, through which competitive banks might easily gain information."

THE TIMES correspondent placed the banker's argument before Herr Rothe, President of the Strike Committee, who said that the strikers were quite ready to make concessions to safeguard the secrets and interests of concerns, and that the employes did not wish to interfere in any matter pertaining to general management. Rothe emphasized the statement that this strike is not political, but merely economical. He admitted, however, that food distribution in the city might be affected because some 50,000 employes of municipal and State offices might be called out if the Government delayed action.

Reprts of the conference at Weimar between President Ebert and representatives of the Berlin bank strikers say that Ebert declared the Government fully sympathized with the demands of the strikers and admitted their right to self-determination on all questions of working conditions. Differences could only arise, he said, regarding the path taken to achieve the demands. President Ebert asserted that the former "lordly attitude" of the capitalists must be buried.

BERLIN, April 18, (Associated Press.)—The police this morning confiscated 200,000 copies of the Red Flag, printed in Leipsic, consigned to a suburb of Berlin for distribution in the capital. The police also headed off a large edition of Spartacus, issued in Frankfort and sent by express to Berlin. Articles in both publications urged the spread of the strike and the overthrow of the Government.

TROOPS PUT DOWN BRUNSWICK REVOLT

Eichhorn Flees in an Airplane, Which Breaks Down, and He Is Captured.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—Brunswick, which has been the seat of a wrangling Soviet administration ever since the November revolution and has provided an asylum for fleeing Spartacides, now has been taken by Government troops.

Yesterday General Merker's Prussian Corps entered the city almost without opposition, declared a state of siege, and ordered the surrender of all public buildings preparatory to their occupation. The General did not proceed to immediate occupation of the buildings, as it was rumored that the Spartacides had extensively mined them before fleeing.

The tailor President, Merges, who at first endeavored to negotiate, escaped in a motor car, but most of his accomplices are being arrested. The stormy petrel, Eichhorn, ex-President of the Berlin police, attempted to escape in a flying machine, but owing to engine trouble was forced to land at Holzminden, where he was arrested.

General Merker, who made a formal entry into the city, his troops carrying their colors and being preceded by their regimental bands, received an ovation from the citizens.

LONDON, April 18.—A German wireless dispatch received here this evening says:

"General Merker has been instructed to dismiss the existing Government in Brunswick, dissolve the Workmen's Council and form a new Government. No resistance is expected."

ARMS SEIZED ON ESTATE OF KAISER'S BROTHER

Noske Orders Inquiry on Prince Henry's Store—To Search Other Princes' Houses.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 17.—The discovery and seizure by the Soldiers' Council at the country seat of Prince Henry of Prussia, at Hemmelmark, Holstein, of thirty infantry rifles, thirty side arms, fifty hand grenades, and 5,000 rounds of rifle ammunition has created a sensation in political and military circles here.

Federal War Minister Noske immediately ordered a thorough investigation. He is convinced, however, that the Prince has not hoarded arms and ammunition with any counter-revolutionary intentions, but merely for self-defense.

It has become the habit of the Spartacides to make raids with automobiles on large estates, taking food and money, and Prince Henry received information that such a raid on his estate was planned.

Noske has instructed the Hemmelmark Soldiers' Council to protect the Prince's estate, but demands to know where the arms and ammunition, which arrived at Hemmelmark April 8, came from and who was responsible for their delivery.

Orders have been issued to the Potsdam Soldiers' Council to search the residences of various Hohenzollern Princes, and certain other feudal estates in various provinces, the owners of which are suspected of hoarding arms and ammunition, will also be searched.

HELD AS LIEBKNECHT SLAYER.

Runge, a Soldier, Accused of Dealing Fatal Blow to Red Chief.

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By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—According to the Politiken, Runge, a soldier in one of the Jäger regiments, has been arrested and charged with being an accomplice in the murder of Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg in Berlin.

When the soldiers entered the Eden Hotel, Berlin, to arrest the revolutionary leaders at that time, Runge was put on guard at the entrance to the hotel. As Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg emerged, it is said, Runge swung his rifle and with the butt struck Liebknecht on the head, killing him.

Although the charge against Runge and his whereabouts were known, no steps had been taken hitherto by the Government to arrest him, which caused suspicion among large sections of the people concerning the Government's attitude toward the deed.

DEPLORES GERMAN THREATS.

Bernstein Warns of Danger in Refusal to Sign Peace Terms.

BERLIN, April 17, (Associated Press.)—In a striking article written by Eduard Bernstein, the Vorwärts warns the German nation of the dangers attendant upon a refusal to sign the terms of peace, and declares that the world will not absolve former Emperor William and his advisers from responsibility for all the misery of the war.

The article points out the enormous damage done to French territory, and says:

"Every one acquainted with the facts knows that the allied demand for the delivery of coal for a specified period is based upon economic necessities, although a legitimate objection can be made to the demand for pledging the output of the entire Sarre district. In any case, we cannot save the Sarre district for Germany by threats."

RHINE MUST BE HELD, SAYS MARSHAL FOCH

Tells British Interviewer That Is Only Safety for France and England.

LONDON, April 18.The correspondent of The Daily Mail in Paris sends an interview he had with Marshal Foch, in which the Marshal is quoted as declaring that "our peace must be a peace of victors and not of vanquished."

"We must stay on the Rhine," Marshal Foch said. "Pray impress that on your countrymen. It is our only safety and their only safety. We must double lock the door.

"Remember, those 70,000,000 Germans will always be a menace to us. They are an envious and warlike people. Their characteristics are not changed. Fifty years hence they will be what they are today. Do not trust the appearances of the moment."

Marshal Foch then discussed with the correspondent the possibilities of another war. Asserting that what saved the Allies at the beginning of the present war was Russia, he asked on whose side Russia would be in the next war, "with us or with the Germans?"

The Marshal then argued that only on the Rhine itself would it be possible to arrest the Germans in the event of another attack. He talked long and earnestly about the Rhine, and said that some people would object that it would take too many troops to hold the river.

"But it will not take so many as it would to hold a political frontier, for the Rhine may be crossed only at certain points, whereas, a new political frontier to France can be broken anywhere," he said.

"The next time, remember, the Germans will make no mistake. They will break through into Northern France and seize the Channel ports as a base of operations against England. They failed the last time because they did not believe England would come in, and when they found she was coming in it was too late to change their plan.

"You think the Germans will have no arms for another attack. Ho! Ho! How do you know? By the time you found out that they had got the mit would be too late."

STORY OF JAPANESE DEAL WITH BERLIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

had any contracts with the Germans since the beginning of the war."

The Japanese member did not press the question.

In connection with all this it is being recalled in Paris now what Terrauchi said last year when somebody asked him about the possibility of an alliance between Germany and Japan. The Japanese Premier replied that in the rapidly changing international relations it was impossible to tell what alliances would be made in the future.

In the dispatch I sent you on Wednesday on the Chinese claims to be presented at the Peace Conference there was a paragraph on Japanese war aims, as seen by China, to the effect that Japan had entered the war solely for the selfish purpose of strengthening her grip in China and that Japan had prevented China from entering the war till the other powers had said that they would support Japan against China in the Peace Conference. The men responsible for formulating these claims told me today that they had left much to be read between the lines, and that one thing they all had in mind was the belief that Japan was not only not interested in defeating Germany, but would make a secret alliance with Germany whenever it became advantageous to do so.

ARMENIANS ASK AID TO DRIVE OUT TURKS

Paris Spokesman Says Half a Million Exiles Demand Repatriation.

ARMISTICE TERMS BROKEN

People Kept from Homes by Old Enemy Look to America to Lend a Hand.

PARIS, April 18, (Associated Press.)—Fear of further Turkish aggression has caused the Armenian delegation, now in Paris, to consider making an appeal for help in organizing an Armenian army to drive the Turks from the newly formed republic. Their request for the occupation of Armenia by allied troops has brought from the Peace Conference, according to Avetis Ahrounian, President of the Armenian delegation, only promises 'of consideration.

A report just received by him from the Armenian Foreign Minister declares that the Turkish menace is increasing daily, and that unless radical measures are adopted there can be no other result than domination of the country by the Turks. Grave apprehension is felt that this would be accompanied by massacres.

M. Ahrounian declares that the Turks have failed to carry out the terms of the armistice, which provided for the withdrawal of their forces, and that the few British detachments scattered along the eastern line of Caucasian Armenia have not served to deter them from putting into effect what he regards as a carefully laid plan for the extinction of the Armenian people.

Half a million Armenians, he adds, are prevented from returning home by the Turks, who, with Tartars, have a force of about 40,000. The Armenian volunteer army, he says, is approximately half that number, but poorly organized and equipped. The Armenian delegation in Paris, believes, however, that with American support the Armenian Army would be able to drive out the Turks.

PERSIA WANTS INDEMNITY.

Demands on Paris Include Request to Void Anglo-Russian Compact.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Persia's appeal to the Paris Peace Conference, as submitted in writing by Mochaverel-Memalek, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and received here today through diplomatic channels, asked the conference to recognize that Persia had "a right to just and legitimate reparations for her devastated territories and massacred population."

While leaving the means of the reparation thus sought to the judgment of the conference, the Persian Government suggests to the Paris conference as regards Turkey that the amount of the damages she is alleged to have caused Persia be assigned to the general Turkish debt. As regards damages alleged to have been caused by Russia, it is suggested that these could be partially met through the cancellation of Persia's debts to Russia, cancellation of concessions obtained by the Russian Government and subjects, and seizure of the property of the Russian State in Persia. As regards damages alleged to be due from Germany, the Persian Government suggests that these might be met through Persia receiving part of the general indemnity collected from Germany.

Regarding damages to subjects of allied powers in Persia, the communication holds that losses of this kind were the consequence of alleged violation of Persian neutrality, and that "none but the authors of that violation should be responsible for them."

Persia requests the conference to give guarantees to her for the future and declare null and void all treaties in contravention of Persian independence. It asks that the Anglo-Russian accord of 1907 be definitely considered void as regards the signatory powers, and as regards Persia also that the ultimatum of 1911, compelling Persia to bind herself not to take into her service foreigners without the previous consent of Russia and England, be recognized as null and void; also that foreign powers abstain from extending protection in Persia to foreign subjects, as well as from intervening in Persian internal affairs, and that foreigners be placed on the same footing with Persians in all matters affecting payment of taxes.

It also asks that the armed forces of foreign powers be withdrawn from Persian territory, along with their Consular guards, and that treaties between Persia and foreign countries be revised.

COMPROMISE ON POLAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

developed the suggestion that these countries combined their courts martial and act under a single military procedure codified from all the separate military codes. A joint court martial would thus be constituted, capable of dealing with offenders of the first, or military and naval class.

Concerning the political offenders, it is said that a tribunal is not necessary and would be ineffective, owing to the legal immunity of political offenders. Therefore, it is maintained that the action against Napoleon I. furnishes a precedent for the determination of the allied course as a general measure of policy.

In the case of Napoleon there was no trial, but he was confined on the island of St. Helena as a general measure of policy for the tranquillity of Europe. Some such general policy is designed to reach ex-Emperor William and other political offenders, with Belgium or another country against which the political offenses charged were chiefly directed acting for the purpose of securing the extradition of the individual as a preliminary to putting the general policy into effect.

Military experts, under the direction of Marshal Foch, have been charged with the drafting of a report on what should be done in the event that Germany refuses to sign the treaty of peace. It is indicated that the methods of coercion which the Allies would adopt may include the occupation of more German territory, the blockade of enemy ports, and the discontinuance of the dispatch of food supplies to Germany.

Dominions' Reparation Bill.

LONDON, April 18.—Reuter's Paris correspondent says he learns that the British claim for reparation against Germany will include those of the various British Dominions and India. At first it was intended that they should be submitted separately. This decision, the correspondent adds, was recently made by the delegation of the British Empire to the Peace Conference.

The correspondent adds that immediately after the Germans sign the peace treaty a meeting will be held in London, where an adjustment of the claims of Great Britain's dominions and of India will be made.

White House Gets Hopeful Report.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Satisfactory progress at the Peace Conference was reported again today in advices to the White House from Paris. It also was stated that Rear Admiral Grayson had reported the President entirely recovered from his recent illness.

Stetson Hats

The spirit of Easter cheerfulness is seen in the brisk lines of this good looking Stetson.

Colors: Seal Brown, Olive, Ivy, and Oxford.

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SILK HATS
CUTAWAY $40.
DRESS JEWELRY

Snakewood, Malacca and Partridge Canes.

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

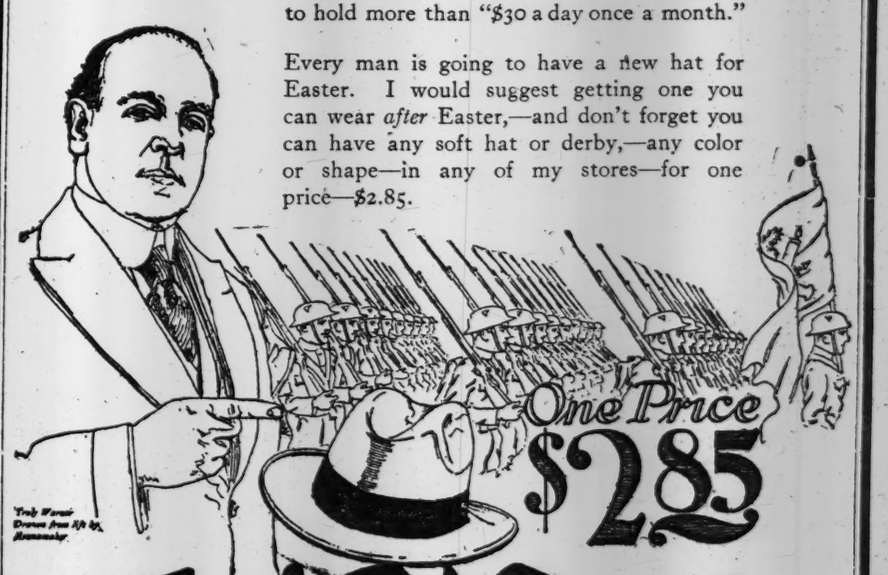
The Easter Parade This Year Is Different

LAST EASTER we were sending them over,—this Easter we are bringing them back. Last year it was a Parade of Steel. This year it's a Parade of Style.

Last year Uncle Sam was in the hat business but he had a very limited assortment of styles. The man with a face as thin as a battle axe had to wear the same style as the fellow with a face as round as a hand grenade.

This year I can give you a hat that looks good on you—fits your face as well as your head, and incidentally, the price doesn't insult a pocketbook that hasn't been asked to hold more than "$30 a day once a month."

Every man is going to have a new hat for Easter. I would suggest getting one you can wear *after* Easter,—and don't forget you can have any soft hat or derby,—any color or shape—in any of my stores—for one price—$2.85.



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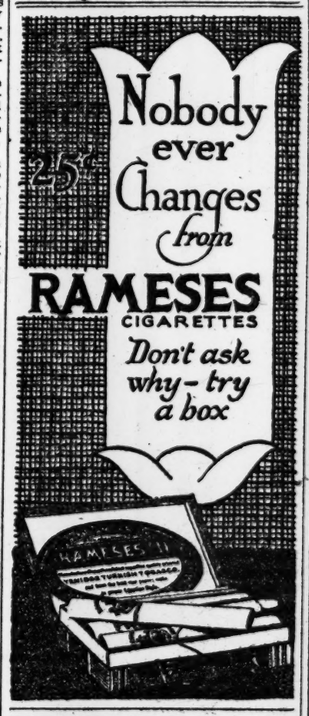

JOYFUL EATING

Unless your food is digested without the aftermath of painful acidity, the joy is taken out of both eating and living.

KI-MOIDS

are generally helpful to the stomach troubled with over-acidity. Pleasant to take—relief prompt and definite.

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MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION
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Religious Notices on Page 18.

GERMANS SEIZE LETT GOVERNMENT

Occupy Libau by Surprise and Overpower and Intern the Garrison.

PREMIER ULLMAN ESCAPES

Wires That He Is Co-operating with British Mission and Warships in Harbor.

COPENHAGEN, April 18.—German and Baltic-German troops have forcibly seized Libau and overthrown the Lettish Provisional Government, according to advices received by the Lettish Press Bureau here.

Lettish reserve troops in Libau were surprised by strong German forces on Wednesday, which overpowered the Letts and disarmed and interned them. Later the Germans arrested the Lettish Minister of the Interior and several officials, it is said.

The surprise was possible, according to report, because of the fact that Lettish troops had been sent to the front, while Baltic-German detachments had been brought back to Libau. The city is now held and patrolled by the Germans.

Premier Ullman has protested to General von der Goltz, Commander of the German troops in Letvia, and the latter has expresed his astonishment over the incident. The Letts accuse the Germans of constantly hindering them from mobilising against the Bolsheviki, which, it is said, accounts for the fact that Riga is still in the hands of the Soviet forces.

A telegram was sent Wednesday evening by Premier Ullman to the Lettish representative in Denmark, reporting the seizure of Libau and adding that he, himself, was safe and collaborating with the British mission and British warships in the harbor. The telegram stated that the Germans had occupied the Premier's department and seized the papers there. It was added that the Germans demand that one-third of the members in a new ministry, which they insist shall be formed, shall be Germans. The telegram concludes by saying: "We will accede to nothing."

WASHINGTON, April 18.—State Department advices today from Libau, by way of Copenhagen, describe the German success in overthrowing the Provisional Government of Letvia, Wednesday, when officials of the Government were imprisoned. The Germans, the dispatch reported, seized the treasury notes of the Provisional Government and are now in absolute control of the situation. The coup was said to have been carried out under the guise of suppression of the Bolsheviki.

SLAY JEWS IN GALICIA.

Petlura's Ukrainian Troops Accused of Committing Excesses.

PARIS, April 18.—Detachments of the command of General Petlura, the Ukrainian peasant leader, have been carrying out excesses against the Jews in Galicia, according to information reaching the Polish National Committee here. At Husiatyn and Fastov, it is declared, 2,500 Jews were killed and wounded. At Papniarka 250 are said to have been killed.

The Ukrainians are said to have pillaged the Jewish shops at Javoroff, northwest of Lemberg, and to have committed similar excesses at Czortkoff, west of Husiatyn, and at Lowaozna.

CALL AGAIN ABOUT IRELAND.

Walsh, Ryan, and Dunne Again Visit Paris "White House."

PARIS, April 18.—Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the National War Labor Board, ex-Governor Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, and Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia, the delegation sent by Irish societies in America to plead the cause of Ireland before the Peace Conference, had a long conference at the Paris "White House" this morning. It was an outgrowth of the interview Mr. Walsh had yesterday with President Wilson.

The American delegation to the Peace Conference has up to this time refused to receive Sean O'Ceallaigh and George G. Duffy, the delegates of the Irish Provisional Government here.

The delegates will have a meeting with Colonel House tomorrow morning, when they will submit all papers relating to their requests on the Irish question. The President referred the delegation to Colonel House.

It is understood to be the desire of the party to secure permission for three Irish delegates, including Professor Edward De Valera and Count Plunkett, to come from Ireland for a hearing, but it is not known what attitude Colonel House will take concerning the request.

WILSON THANKS HITCHCOCK

Cables Acknowledgment of His Message on the League Covenant.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Wilson cabled Senator Hitchcock, retiring Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today his thanks for the Senator's recent message assuring him that the entire country was in favor of the League of Nations. Senator Hitchcock's message was sent after the League convenant had been revised by the insertion of a reference to the Monroe Doctrine.

"I am warmly obliged for your message," the President said; "it cheers and encourages me, and I am delighted to know what we have done has so brightened the prospects of the League."

DROP FOOD BARS FOR DUTCH

Rationing Also Abandoned in Behalf of Danes Also.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Removal of meats of all kinds and other foodstuffs from the list of rationed exports to Holland and Denmark was announced tonight by the War Trade Board.

Included among the other food commodities for which licenses will now be issued freely for exportation to Holland are butter, cheese, condensed and powdered milk, vegetables and spices, while the limitation has been lifted on the exportation of vegetables to Denmark.

MEXICANS REAFFIRM KILLING OF BLANQUET

General's Family Here Await Official News—Vera Cruz Consul Heard From.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The State Department today received from Consul Foster at Vera Cruz a message saying the Mexican authorities had announced that the death of General Aureliano Blanquet, Generalissimo of the Diaz revolutionary movement, had been fully confirmed.

Señor Bonillas, the Mexican Ambassador at Washington, issued this statement:

"The Mexican Embassy has received official advices that troops of General Candido Aguilaris army corps have just killed the ex-General of the Federal army, Aureliano Blanquet, during a battle in the State of Vera Cruz."

At the embassy it was said a dispatch had been received announcing that the followers of General Blanquet had been scattered. It was also asserted that the stroke executed by General Aguilar had given a deathblow to the Diaz faction.

An official of the embassy declared that the deaths of Blanquet and Zapata were expected to end marauding in the south, and that the effects would be demoralizing on the northern rebels under Villa.

MEXICO CITY, April 18.—Photographs of the head of General Aureliano Blanquet, reports of whose death on Tuesday in a skirmish in the State of Vera Cruz were received yesterday, arrived here last night and were positively identified as the likeness of the former Federal General.

Robert Gayon, secretary to General Aureliano Blanquet, said last night at the home of the General, 338 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, that no official information confirming the report of Blanquet's death had been received by any member of the General's family in Brooklyn.

"We expect to hear officially at any moment, either from Washington or from Mexico," said Mr. Gaynor. "When told of dispatches from Vera Cruz and Mexico City to the effect that hundreds of persons had viewed the head of General Blanquet at the barracks in Vera Cruz, he replied: "There may have been some mistake about this, and we are awaiting official information."

AMERICAN SLAIN AT MINE.

E. L. Dufourcq Killed by Mexican Bandits in Raid.

Edward Leonce Dufourcq, mining engineer, President of Dufourcq & Co., Inc., 18 Broadway, and Assistant General Manager of the Teziutlan Copper Company, with offices here at 92 Beaver Street, and at Teziutlan, State of Puebla, Mexico, was attacked by bandits there and mortally wounded on Wednesday while trying out a gasoline motor car on a line of railroad between Teziutlan and the company's mine, twelve miles away. Word of his death was received here yesterday by Mrs. Effie Mason Dufourcq of 227 Riverside Drive and by D. C. Brown, Vice President of the Teziutlan Copper Company.

The National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico announced that Mr. Dufourcq was the twenty-first or twenty-second American citizen to be killed by Mexican bandits within the last few months. His wife arrived home only last Monday from Teziutlan.

Mrs. Dufourcq's first intimation of the killing of her husband came in messages of condolence yesterday from Teziutlan. Later dispatches received by Mr. Brown confirmed the death of Mr. Dufourcq, who was accompanied on his trip on the railway motor car by Ornie Gaisman, a Swiss subject, the business manager of the mine.

They were attacked by bandits at a telephone station four miles from the mine, where on March 10 last ten Indians attacked the operators and destroyed the telephone plant. Mrs. Dufourcq related that on Aug. 21 of last year eighty bandits under Colonel Vaga, who commands a regiment in the brigade of General Calaez, had raided the mine and captured Mr. Dufourcq and Mr. Gaisman, holding them twenty-four hours for ransom.

The widow said that during the four and a half months of her stay at the mine, they were continually harassed. During February, she said, a bandit troop visited their home, taking away household goods and horses, despite the fact that a garrison of Carranza troops, 150 strong, had been stationed nearby for protection.

Mr. Dufourcq was born in New York City Aug. 6, 1870, and was graduated from Columbia University. His first wife was Miss Ernestine King of New York, who died in 1911. In 1917 he married Miss Effie Mason. A daughter by his first marriage, Miss Katherine Dufourcq, lives at the Riverside Drive address.

Long engaged in mining, railroad, and municipal work in South and Central America, Mexico, and the United States, Mr. Dufourcq in 1898 joined the firm of Olcott, Fearn & Peele, consulting engineers, in this city. In 1901 he became manager of the Andes Mining Company, Chimbote, Peru, and later superintendent of the Montezuma Lead Company, Santa Barbara, Mexico.

ARCHDUKES' EXODUS ON.

Frederich and His Family First to Start for Switzerland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, April 18.—The exodus of the Austrian Archdukes began today. Archduke Frederich, the oldest Hapsburg, his wife, Isabella, their unmarried daughters, Gabrielle and Alice, and son Albrecht left for Lucerne, Switzerland, where apartments have been taken at the Hotel Suisse. The Archduke did not renounce his right of succession before his departure. The other Archdukes are expected to leave in the next few days.

Fifteen Austrian military invalids have been lodged in the former imperial castle Schönbrunn in the gallery apartments formerly occupied by the Crown Princess Stephanie.

GENEVA, April 18, (Associated Press.)—An official statement from Berne states that the Federal Council has authorized four Austrian Archdukes, Max, Frederick, Eugene, and Charles Etienne, to live in Switzerland on the condition that they shall not engage in propaganda or politics.

The four Archdukes will temporarily stay with the former Emperor Charles at the Château of Wartegg at Staad, near Rorschach, on Lake Constance. Five other Archdukes are expected to arrive in Switzerland shortly, while it is reported that the former Crown Prince of Germany is doing his utmost to exchange his Dutch residence for a Swiss hotel.

PERSHING EXHORTS ARCHANGEL TROOPS

Tells Them That All America Resounds with Fame of Their Deeds in North Russia.

HE URGES STEADFASTNESS

Gen. Richardson Reaches Archangel on Way to Front — Reds Are Shelled Out of Bolshie Ozerki.

ARCHANGEL, April 17, (Associated Press.)—Brig. Gen. Wilds P. Richardson, U. S. A., arrived at Archangel today with his staff on board the first big icebreaker which has made its way into the regular Archangel docks since the beginning of Winter.

One of the first acts of General Richardson, who comes to take command of the American forces in North Russia, was to make public to the American troops a telegram from General Pershing calling upon them to maintain their morale. This message was as follows:

"Inform our troops that all America resounds with the praise of the splendid record the American Expeditionary Forces have made. The reputation of the American soldier for valor and his splendid discipline under the most trying conditions have endeared every member of the Expeditionary Forces not only to his friends and relations but to all Americans.

"Their comrades in France have not forgotten that the Americans in North Russia to know that I fully appreciate that his hardships have continued long after those endured by our soldiers in France, and that every effort is being made to relieve conditions in the north at the earliest possible moment."

General Richardson plans to make a trip to the front as soon as possible.

The Bolsheviki have evacuated the town of Bolshie Ozerki, according to peasants who fled to the Allied lines yesterday. The enemy was evidently driven out by the constant shelling to which the Russo-Allied artillery has been subjecting the town during the last two weeks, finally making it untenable. The Bolsheviki are reported to have established positions in the woods nearby.

This bombardment, together with a shortage of supplies due to the thawing roads leading south from Bolshie Ozerki, is seriously impairing the morale of the Bolsheviki, who are now reported to be without reserve provisions. The peasants reported that the troops wanted to leave the front, but that the Communist officers were holding them in place with machine guns posted along the road in their rear.

The enemy's guns from near Bolshie Ozerki shelled the Russo-Allied positions last evening for twenty minutes without causing any casualties. The other sectors are generally quiet.

POLISH TROOP TRAIN 'LOST.'

Homeward-Bound Fighters Sent to Cologne Instead of Coblenz.

COBLENZ, April 17, (Associated Press.)—The first train of Polish troops being taken to Poland became "lost" soon after entering occupied districts of Germany. The train pulled into Treves late on Wednesday and, because of the misunderstanding of orders on the part of German railroad men, it was sent to Cologne instead of to Coblenz.

Early today, when the soldiers looked from their car windows and discovered they were in Cologne, there was some excitement on board the train, but allied officers soon straightened out the misunderstanding and the train was brought to this city. When the Poles got here and crossed the Rhine their excitement had entirely disappeared, and officers on duty at the station in this city reported that the discipline on board the train was excellent.

As a result of the mixup, the second train of Polish troops arrived here ahead of the first train and started on its journey across Germany, taking the place of the train which had been misdirected.

TELLS PORTO RICO TO WAIT.

Cannon's Plain Words at San Juan Jar Island Politicians.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 18, (Associated Press.)—Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, who arrived here yesterday with other Congressmen, made a speech before a joint session of the Insular Legislature last night in which he deprecated the idea of immediate Porto Rican independence. Many complaints were heard today from politicians because of Mr. Cannon's plain words.

"Why are you worrying about Statehood and independence?" asked Mr. Cannon. "You will get either or both just as soon as you are ready. Do not get the idea that we are lying awake nights, trying to do you an injustice. It is a lie, it is misrepresentation.

"But you say we have been badly treated and once in a while an officer is sent here whom we do not like.' There is nobody that can make everybody in Porto Rico like everybody that is elected or sent here by the President."

Regarding Cuba, Mr. Cannon said:

"We put it right into her Constitution that if she did not keep law and order we would. But she did not keep it, and we had to go in a second time to clean it up.

"You are in a better condition than Cuba. You are in a better condition, in my judgment, than any island in the Caribbean."

Representatives Towner of Iowa and Garrett of Tennessee, also spoke, assuring the Legislature that there was no thought in the American heart of treating Porto Rico with other than justice.

More Men of the 26th Arrive.

BOSTON, April 18.—The transport Winifredian with 2,300 officers and men of the 26th Division, including ammunition, sanitary and supply trains, docked early today. Former members of the old 1st Vermont Infantry, the Massachusetts Coast Artillery, and Rhode Island Cavalry were among those on board.

DANIELS REVIEWS THE SECOND DIVISION

Decorates Some Soldiers and Tells the Troops of America's Pride in the Army's Work.

COBLENZ, April 18, (Associated Press.)—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the United States Navy, this morning reviewed the 2d Division, including a brigade of marines, the troops passing before him in mass formation, 23,000 strong.

On the hilltop parade grounds near Vallendar, where the former German Emperor is said to have reviewed German divisions on their way to the front in 1914, Secretary Daniels presented several decorations and addressed the entire division, telling the soldiers of the appreciation felt by America for what the army had done for the cause of liberty, and the welcome which awaited them when they returned home. His last words were:

"Good-bye, boys. I hope to see you all in America—and soon."

This brought cheers from 25,000 throats, officers and men alike joining in the demonstration.

From a parapet of Fortress Ehrenbreitstein, more than 400 feet above the junction of the Moselle and the Rhine, Secretary Daniels had his first glimpse yesterday afternoon of American marines on duty. Patrol boats were darting back and forth among the barges and tugs on the river, the American flag streaming from the stern mast of each little boat.

At the point where the Moselle joins the Rhine stands a heroic statue of Emperor William I., said to be the largest of its kind in Germany. Beyond the statue there are great piles of lumber which aroused Secretary Daniels's curiosity as he loked down upon the activity of Coblenz, which has been increased twofold by the American occupation of the city. It was explained to him that the lumber was intended for new buildings which will serve as recreation centres and barracks for the American soldiers of the Army of Occupation.

Mr. Daniels was taken through the underground passages of the Ehrenbreitstein Fortress, which were built partly by labor paid for by 20,000,000 francs as the sum which the Germans exacted from France, and saw the accommodations of American artillerymen, where but a few months ago thousands of German soldiers had been quartered. He also inspected the motorized equipment of the 17th Artillery Regiment, which is under Colonel E. W. McCable, Commander of Ehrenbreitstein, and is said to be the first American artillery unit fully equipped with motors.

Four Million Cups a Day

While you are reading this advertisement, 125 pounds of coffee are being purchased by the million households that read The Delineator. They use forty-five million pounds a year—a billion and a half cups.

Perhaps *you* make something that would have a huge sale in these million Delineator families—if you told them about it.

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substitutes.

Collars whose names end in "wood"

WHEN you see a collar with a name ending in "wood"—like Cedarwood, Spurwood, or Longwood—you can be sure of these three facts:

That its style is advanced and authentic, that its quality is worthy of the E & W mark, and that it is sold at the prevailing popular prices.

Since you pay no more for E & W quality, why not get it?

E&W

EARL & WILSON

Collars and Shirts

As it seems to me, a Custom Tailor, the boast of quantity-cut clothing to be hand-tailored is enough to make even a weeping willow laugh. Hand-Tailoring, you know, may be the work of all sorts of hands—farm hands, factory hands, right hands that always get left, and left hands that never get anything right.

Only a Merchant Tailor, like myself, needles simon-pure, unadulterated, old-fashioned journeyman custom hand-tailoring into his clothes. And—my hand-tailoring is all hand-tailoring all the way down, up, in and through; not a case of "put-down-one-and-carry-two."

Army And Navy Uniforms Of Slashing Swank

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
21 Years On This Corner

CHURCHILL'S

DINNER

More Than a Restaurant—A Broadway Institution

At Churchill's the *cuisine entertainment* and atmosphere combine to make dinner a delightful occasion.

Special Dinner $1.65

Churchill's Cabaret

At 7:15 and 11:15

at 49th Street

There's *something* about them you'll like-

Trade Mark

Twenty to the package

Herbert Tareyton

London Cigarettes

MAY RECOGNIZE KOLCHAK CABINET

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

165,000,000 rubles, exceeding four times the receipts in July, 1918. Notwithstanding the continual increase of State assets the budget can only be drawn up with a large deficit, to be covered by new issues.

"The Government is obliged to make a large expenditure for military needs, amounting to 300,000,000 rubles monthly, and to cover expenses of the railways, which have increased unproportionately to the assets, to the amount of 100,000,000 rubles monthly.

"Furthermore, the Government spends large sums on loans to local Government institutions, municipalities, and zemstvos, coal and gold mines, metallurgy, and other enterprises, as well as to private and commercial banks. Under such conditions the monthly budget amounts to 600,000,000 rubles. Issues of certificates of the State Treasury for the covering of the deficit totaled 3,500,000,000 rubles by the 22d of March, but not more than 1,500,000,000 rubles of this are in circulation.

"Certificates of the State Treasury are issued for a term of one year; the Ministry of Finance is endeavoring to eliminate from circulation local monetary signs which remained after the Bolsheviki.

"The Ministry of Finance is aiming to replace also the Treasury notes of 20 and 40 ruble denominations, the influx of which from European Russia can attain immense sums owing to the fact that the Soviet authorities have issued sums to the amount of approximately 70,000,000,000 rubles and are daily printing about 240,000,000 rubles.

"Apart from the natural resources of the country—metals, wheat, oils, and different raw materials—there could be considered as security for the financing of the county the metallic fund of the country stored in the State banks, and amounting to at the present moment about 40,000 poods of gold and 20,500 poods of silver.

"As for the production of gold, it is necessary to note that, up to the present time, two-thirds of such production in Russia is in Siberia. One should also bear in mind that 93 per cent. of the production of platinum throughout the world belong to Russia, mainly on the Ural. The Government is actively purchasing all the production of gold and platinum, buying them with short-term certificates and increasing thereby its metallic fund."

Lost and Found Advertisements, next to last page.

A BALANCED RATION

The human body is fearfully and wonderfully made—a marvelous, self-moving machine; and, like all such machines, it requires fuel and repair.

One kind of food, when taken into the human body, furnishes the necessary fuel; another does the equally necessary repair work.

Chief among the fuel foods are bread, butter and vegetables; chief among the repair foods are beef, lamb and chicken.

To so combine fuel foods and repair foods that the product will nourish, stimulate and delight is the highest type of culinary art.

At CHILDS this art reaches perfection in such delectable dishes as corned beef hash, beef stew, lamb stew and club sandwich.

Add a baked apple, or stewed prunes, or apricots, for their beneficial acid, and a cup of CHILDS coffee for its goodness, and you have a perfectly balanced ration.

Childs

Knabe SALE of PIANOS

Slightly Used & Rebuilt

Some of the Bargains

Lurch Upright, Bargain	$ 60
Marscheider Upright	75
Kranich & Bach Upright	125
Kohler & Campbell Upright	145
Draper Upright, a Bargain	235
Marshall & Wordell Upright	265
Ellsworth Upright, as new	270
Steinway Upright, good shape	275
Vose Upright, like new	290
Walters Player-Piano	335
Haines Bros. Colonial Upright	345
Chickering Grand	350
Sohmer Upright, Mahogany	365
Foster Player-Piano	370
Haines Bros. Upright, Art Case	390
Primatone Player Piano	440
Knabe Colonial Upright, Mah'y	480
Knabe Baby Grand, Rosewood	485
Steinway Vertegrand Upright	525
Knabe Sheraton Upright, a gem	695
Knabe, Baby Grand, Mahogany	710
Knabe Angelus Player, as new	770
Knabe Mignon Grand, Perfect	775
Knabe Flexotone Player	785
Knabe Angelus, Circassian W'ln't	825
Knabe Mignonette Grand, Louis XVI	990
Knabe Player Grand, Louis XV	1425

Liberal Allowance for Your Piano. Terms to Suit You.

TO-DAY ONLY

KNABE WAREROOMS 5th Ave. At 39th St.

Men's Oxfords in Wanted Styles $7.45 to $9.00

Including Black or Brown Cordovan and Viking Calf, regular tips. Also Brown Russia Calf, English wing tips.

PARKER & DIEMER 1376 BROADWAY, at 37th St.

DITTO

The Quickest Way To Duplicate.

In manifolding orders (sales or factory), invoices, purchasing requisitions, accounting forms, temporary office forms, sales bulletins, price lists, stock sheets, drawings (in as many as five color), bills of material, card records, tags and labels, graph charts. Ditto is swiftest and cheapest. Write for the Ditto Book on Your Letterhead.

COMMERCIAL EFFICIENCY CO., Hudson Terminal Bldg., 50 Church St., N. Y. City.

Cuticura Helps Burning Smarting Skin Troubles

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6 B, Boston."

THE TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT.

Hawker and Grieve watching the landing at Placentia, Newfoundland, of the machine in which the flight across the Atlantic is to be attempted is one of sevreal interesting photographs on the subject in the Roto-gravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

C. F. U. THREATENS CITY-WIDE STRIKE

Hanna Says General Walkout Is Likely if Boat Owners Refuse to Arbitrate.

UNIONS EXTEND TRUCE

Operators Refuse to Recede from Their Position on the Question of Hours.

President Edward Hanna of the Central Federated Union told the conference of boat-owners and harbor workers at the office of Mayor Hylan yesterday that there was likely to be a general strike of nearly all classes of organized labor in this city unless the boat-owners within the next twenty-four hours accepted the arbitration proposals of the harbor workers.

The hour for the harbor strike was postponed from 6 o'clock this morning to 6 o'clock to-morrow morning to give the private boat-owners more time to consider the proposal and to enable Mayor Hylan to address them today in favor of coming to an agreement.

Mayor Hylan adopted seriously the suggestion of President Hanna that a general strike was likely, and made it one of his grounds for urging the private boat-owners to enter upon a new arbitration. Representatives of the boat-owners asserted yesterday that they were ready to arbitrate all other questions, but would not under any circumstances arbitrate the demand of the union for an eight-hour day. President Hanna, who gave a warning of the danger of a general strike at the meeting, said afterward:

"Officials of the Brooklyn Federated Union, the Central Federated Union of New York, the Women's Trade League, the Hebrew Trades Association, and the business agents of all local unions will be called into conference to consider what action they will take in co-operating with the marine workers, if their reasonable and conciliatory proposal is rejected by the boat owners. New York may see the greatest labor uprising it has ever known, if this matter is not adjusted at once."

Oppose Mayor as Union Man.

The proposal of the harbor workers is that all issues, including hours, be submitted to a Joint Committee of Nine, four from each side, the ninth to be chosen by the others, or to be appointed by Mayor Hylan in case of their failure to agree on a ninth. Besides objecting to any arbitration on the matter of hours, the private boat owners are not willing to have the ninth man named by Mayor Hylan, because the Mayor is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and is supposed to sympathize with the unions. At the meeting in his office yesterday some of the speakers representing the strikers emphasized the Mayor's connection with organized labor by referring casually to him as "John" and "Brother John."

The threat of a general strike is not taken seriously by the representatives of the boat owners, who asserted yesterday that their attitude to the arbitration proposals would not be affected in the slightest by this talk. Paul Bonynge, counsel for the boat owners, said:

"The stuffed club of a general strike does not alarm us."

T. V. O'Connor, President of the Longshoremen's Union, who has urged all of the striking unions to make peace with the boat owners, and who has succeeded in settling the strike as far as two of the unions were concerned, was vindicated by the Executive Council of the association which met yesterday at Mr. O'Connor's request to investigate assertions that he had acted more in the interest of the boat owners than of the strikers. The Executive Council at the same time expelled Paul Vaccarelli, Fifth Vice President of the association. The council asked Vaccarelli to appear before it to substantiate printed interviews, in which he had assailed O'Connor, but Vaccarelli wrote in reply that he had not completed his investigations and was not ready yet to bring charges.

Boat Owners Outline Position.

The boat owners outlined their position yesterday in the following letter to Mayor Hylan:

New York, April 18, 1919.

Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir:

The offer made by the men at yesterday's conference for a settlement of the present harbor strike was considered at a meeting of the towboat operators held this morning. After full discussion the offer was unanimously rejected.

We are instructed to state that the offer is objectionable to the operators in these particulars:

1. They cannot bind themselves to restore all of the men now on strike to their original positions. Many of these positions have since been filled by competent and deserving men, who cannot, in fairness, be discharged.

2. The operators are unable to recede from their position on the question of hours. A ten-hour day is the extreme limit of the concession they can make. A settlement was recently made with the lighter Captains, who returned to work on the basis of a ten-hour day, and justice to them requires that more favorable terms should not now be granted to others. Furthermore, the fact that the Captains and crews of tugboats have three meals a day, furnished and cooked at the operators' expense and eaten upon the operators' time, makes a ten-hour day for them the substantial equivalent of the eight-hour day that obtains in many other callings.

3. The operators must insist that any future negotiations or arbitration be had only with bona fide employes familiar with actual conditions in the port.

With substantial unanimity, the operators have authorised us to state that if the men will return to work on the basis of a sixty-hour week for single-crew tugs, (present working conditions to continue as to double-crew boats,) they will arbitrate the question of wages before a board composed of an equal number of employers and employes and agree that the wage award of this board will be retroactive to the date of resumption of work.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) J. H. MORAN.
J. J. GLATZMAYER.
H. M. LEE.
Committee representing New York Towboat Operators.

After the meeting yesterday Mayor Hylan said:

"I have asked all of the boat owners to come here tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock and the workers at 11:30 o'clock to endeavor to iron out the difficulties which seem to me to be of minor importance when taken into consideration with the chance of thousands of other workers in other trades going out in sympathy. One of the questions that we were unable to agree upon was the question of hours. The marine workers agreed to go back to work, the hours to be designated by me for the period during which the joint committee would meet. I designated ten hours a day for that period. The representatives of the boat owners refused to accept these conditions and wanted the men to go back permanently at ten hours per day.

"Most of the boat owners are residents of New York, and I feel that they owe a duty to the people of this city to make certain concessions to settle this strike which, if not settled, may spread to other trades in the city, in accordance with a statement made by the President of the Central Federated Union.

"The marine workers have made the only concessions so far. The representatives of the boat owners have stated that they have not power to act for the boat owners. If they will make two very slight concessions the strike will be settled. The principal one is to submit the question of hours to the committee to be arbitrated."

BROOKLYN ACCIDENTS KILL 3

Two Die In Auto Mishaps and Car Crushes Another—10 Others Hurt.

Three persons were killed and ten injured in accidents in Brooklyn yesterday. Charles J. Lund of 323 Forty-third Street was killed in a collision between a motor cycle and an automobile at Seventh Avenue and Sixtieth Street. He was riding behind James Moreland of 291 Twentieth Street, when the motor cycle collided with an automobile driven by Samuel Brown of 844 Lafayette Avenue. The automobile was overturned and the motor cycle thrown to the sidewalk.

Charles Hill, 7 years old, of 702 Grand Street, ran in front of an automobile driven by Henry McDonald of 1,670 Morris Avenue, while playing near his home. He was instantly killed.

Spicenzo Swestia, 3 years old, of 625 Union Avenue, while crossing the street near his home was struck by a Union Street car. He died in the Norwegian Hospital.

George Brunner, 11 years old, while riding on a motor truck at Bedford Avenue and Madison Street, fell under a rear wheel. He was taken to the Jewish Hospital in a serious condition.

While crossing Lafayette Avenue at Grand Avenue Gladys Bull, 18, of 335 Lafayette Avenue, was knocked down by a motor cycle operated by C. W. Nicholson of 336 Lafayette Avenue. She suffered lacerations and was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital.

While attempting to pass a Reid Avenue car at Walton Street and Broadway Samuel Kushelefsky, a chauffeur, of 360 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, sideswiped the car and overturned his machine. He was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital with a dislocated hip.

George Leroy of Jamaica and Charles Sujesnick of 1,942 Pitkin Avenue were at work on the elevated structure at Van Sinderan and Belmont Avenues, when a train bore down on them. Leroy saw their danger and pulled his fellow-carpenter to one side. Both lost their footing and fell thirty feet to the street. They are in St. John's Hospital, where it was said Leroy might die.

SENDING TROOPS TO KOREA.

Two Japanese Divisions to Go—Missionaries' Arrest Denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Two divisions of Japanese troops have been ordered to Korea to suppress revolutionary uprisings, according to a cablegram received here today by the Japanese American, a newspaper, from a Tokio agent.

Another cablegram to the paper from Fusan, Korea, by way of Tokio, said that 6,000 Japanese troops and 400 gendarmes had landed there.

The Japanese Government suspects "one or two American missionaries of a connection with the present uprising in Korea," but has followed "the most considerate method of dealing with the matter, and has not arrested a single one of them," according to an official cable message from Tokio, made public here today by Chinsuke Yada, Japanese Consul General in New York.

The cablegram denied reports that at Pingyang "a Japanese soldier struck an American lady missionary with the butt of his gun," or that at Noburu-Kawa "our soldiers searched the home of an American missionary and forced their way into the bedroom of his wife." It was asserted that the riots had been sponsored by "one son Heiki, who is at the head of a cult called Tendo-Kyo (heavenly way) and harbors a mutinous ambition of bringing about a coup d'etat.

Reports of cruelties practiced on Koreans were also denied.

LULL IN DRUG CAMPAIGN.

Copeland Limits Activities Pending Transfer of Authority.

Development of the work of caring for drug addicts here has been halted temporarily pending transfer of authority from the Department of Narcotic Drug Control to the State Narcotic Commission. Commissioner Copeland of the Department of Health said yesterday that no additional clinics for the treatment of drug addicts would be opened by his department for the present and that the work would be confined to the clinic at 145 Worth Street.

"I want to emphasize the necessity for physicians to continue prescribing for drug addicts, with the view of effecting a cure," Dr. Copeland said. "At best our work can be only temporary and offer partial relief for the situation, as the problem is so large that nothing short of the State authority in handling it will meet the conditions."

Walter R. Herrick, whom Governor Smith appointed Chairman of the State Narcotic Commission, visited the clinic yesterday, but he was not prepared to say when the commission would begin active operations.

CELTIC'S CAPTAIN GAINS.

Recovering at Bellevue After Serious Injury to Spine.

Although his life had been despaired of by the surgeons and staff of Bellevue Hospital, Captain Alexander E. S. Hambelton of the White Star liner Celtic, who was brought there eleven weeks ago with injuries to the spine, several ribs broken, and two deep cuts in his head, is recovering steadily and expects to leave the hospital in three weeks' time. When he was brought to the hospital unconscious after being hit by a big motor truck at Twenty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, the surgeons did not expect him to live more than twenty-four hours. Captain Hambelton had served four and a half years in the war in all the seas from Archangel round through the Indian Ocean to Siberia and had escaped submarines, mines, and German raiders. Yesterday he said that he had made up his mind he would not die in an accident on land after having successfully passed through so many dangers at sea. The Captain was 57 years old.

JUSTICE ROY'S WILL FILED.

Document Made 19 Years Ago Leaves Estate to Widow.

The will of the late Robert M. Roy, Supreme Court Justice, was filed for probate in the Brooklyn Surrogate's Court yesterday by Alderman Arnon L. Squiers. The will, which was made nineteen years ago and witnessed by J. Herbert Watson and Walter E. Warner, his law partners at the time, leaves the entire estate to the widow, Annie Roy. The will was written on a single sheet of paper.

Justice Roy is said to have owned his home at 659 Jefferson Avenue and his estate, aside from this property, is understood to be modest. He is said to have carried a considerable life insurance for the benefit of Mrs. Roy.

In his own will, Justice Roy carried out the rule which he had urged publicly that a man should leave all of his property to his wife. It was asserted by lawyers in Brooklyn yesterday, however, that the will might not hold, because it was drawn before the birth of his second daughter Jean.

Henkel to Succeed Father as Leader

William Henkel, Jr., son of the late United States Marshal, was selected last night by the members of the William Henkel Republican Club of the Twelfth Assembly District to succeed his father as leader of the district, known as the Gas House District, which the late Marshal held for the last twenty-nine years. Mr. Henkel is a graduate of the New York University Law School, and was admitted to practice law in 1906. He has lived in the Twelfth District all his life. He was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth Congressional District three years ago.

C. P. R. Wants to Use Airplanes.

OTTAWA, April 18. — The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will ask Parliament for authorization to operate an aircraft service between such points within or without the Dominion as it may find desirable, it was announced officially here tonight.

Religious Notices on Page 18.

PLANNED ADVERTISING and AMERICAN MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE CO.

TIME and time again we have asked advertisers "For what are you advertising." "What do you expect the advertising, in which you are investing your money, to do for your business?" Frequently the advertiser can state no sound objects.

It is not enough to say merely; "We advertise in order to make more money." Everything you do in your business is for that purpose. If you buy a new machine, or hire a new man, you do this (in the final analysis) to make more money.

Before a firm can use advertising properly, the results to be achieved must be determined. In other words, before deciding how to obtain the result, the advertiser must have a proper conception of what the function of advertising is for his particular business.

One of the first duties of "Planned Advertising" is to define the "Objects of Advertising." Before the plan is ready for execution, it is necessary that the advertiser and ourselves should agree on these objects. Then, as each matter comes up for discussion—choice of media, size of space, time of insertion, copy, art, etc., the decision is made with direct reference to its effect on these agreed-upon subjects.

When the officials of the American Mutual Liability Insurance Company first came to us, they asked our advice as to doing a certain thing which had to do with advertising and sales-promotion. We induced them to first let us prepare a plan. In this plan, the "Objects of Advertising" were clearly stated; and with this before us we were able to answer the question which they originally asked.

The complete plan was delivered to the officials of the company, and on the same day that it was delivered we were given orders to execute it, in full, exactly as specified in the plan.

In the *Saturday Evening Post* of April 12th is an example of the advertising now being run.

If you are interested to hear about our methods, we would appreciate the opportunity to explain them.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.

PLANNED ADVERTISING

116 West 32nd Street, New York

80 Boylston St., cor. Tremont, Boston, Mass. — Leader-News Building, Cleveland, Ohio

Before Prohibition Is Effective
Your Home Should Be Supplied With

BACARDI

The Famous Daiquiri Cocktail Is Made of BACARDI

Announcement is made that there is a sufficient supply of Bacardi for present requirements. It is advisable, however, to purchase now, as later the price will be higher.

If your dealer cannot supply you with the quantity desired, please communicate with us and we will furnish the names of other dealers who can.

THE BACARDI CORPORATION OF NEW YORK
267 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Use McK&R CALOX The OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER

Cleans Whitens Preserves

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. ESTABLISHED 1833 NEW YORK

Pictures of some of the great warships now anchored in the Hudson, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

The Town-Famous John David Cravats, $1, $1.50 And $2.00

THE uncustomary in Scarfs has always been the custom at this shop. It is simply a question of taste and of a taste beyond question. Silks a league rarer; colorings a yard richer; patterns a step more daring, but always in step with New York.

Sumptuous Easter Cravats of town-famous John David quality in a glowing galaxy of Plain Colors and Modestly Masked Figures, $1, $1.50, $2.00. Exclusive, but not expensive.

Super-Sumptuous Easter Cravats of flashing brilliancy in Hand-Frame Crochets and "Fashion Knit" Effects loomed with art—$2.50, $3 and $3.50.

A collection that approaches perfection, granting unlimited choice within strictly moderate price limits.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Town-Famous John David Shirts, Silk, $8.50 To $12

THE same prices for Pure Silk Shirts as you might pay for Poor Silk Shirts. All is not all silk that glitters! These are weighty, crunchy, full-bodied silks of fast dye. If the color runs, I won't, you may be sure. Run right back with the Shirt.

Sumptuous Silk Shirts of town-famous John David quality in a far-reaching range of Solid White, Prepossessing Stripes and Plain Shades, $8.50. Exclusive, not expensive.

Super-Sumptuous Silk Shirts which say "ditto!" to the most pretentious custom handiwork in trim fit and spruce cut, $10.00 and $12.00.

A collection that approaches perfection, granting unlimited choice within strictly moderate price limits.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue) WEST 43d STREET

Continuing The Special "Before Easter" Event In The Clothing Section

for YOUNG MEN *and* MEN!

Kirschbaum Suits, Double and Single-Breasteds many silk lined

$35

A MODEL to fit every build—the soldier type, the young business man, tall men, short men and those of generous girth. Woolens woven from the best Australian and American stock in appropriate patterns. As for the workmanship, we need only say this: It was done in the *Kirschbaum* shops.

Flannels in blues, greys, browns and greens; unfinished worsteds in stripes and check effects; tweeds and cheviots in English effects.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Copyright, 1919, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

ENRIGHT DEFENDS HIS POLICE REGIME

In Letter to Mayor Belittles Woods's, Assails Wallstein and Tells of Economies.

WOODS ANSWERS CHARGES

If There Were Fewer False Economies There Might Be Fewer Burglaries, He Says.

New York City's Mayor and Police Commissioner exchanged letters yesterday, lauding their present administration of police and other city business, and condemning the previous administration, the press, and Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for the City Government Committee of the Citizens' Union, who, a few days ago, attacked the present methods of the police in keeping crime records. The Mayor made public the letters, but refused to answer any questions about their contents.

Mr. Wallstein, after seeing copies of the letters, issued a vigorous statement, in which he said that Commissioner Enright was following his master's example in attempting to divert attention from specific charges by "throwing up a smoke screen of words."

In the meantime William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens' Union, proceeded with arrangements to sue Mayor Hylan for alleged libellous statements made by the Mayor in the letter he wrote a few days ago to Health Commissioner Copeland concerning the drug situation, and attacking the wholesale drug firm of Schieffelin & Co.

Commissioner Enright's Letter.

Commissioner Enright's letter to the Mayor was as follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK
POLICE DEPARTMENT.
Office of the Commissioner.
April 16, 1919.

Honorable John F. Hylan, Mayor, City of New York.

Mr Dear Mr. Mayor: Leonard Wallstein, ex-Commissioner of Accounts, and now the employe of a public-official libeling organization called the Citizens Union, has recently published a thoroughly misleading and false statement regarding the administration of the Police Department. It is the usual custom of the Citizens Union to malign people who do not agree with or submit quietly to the methods pursued by their crowd. The people are beginning to know their methods and the statements they make do not need a reply, but inasmuch as Wallstein has made glaringly false statements about this department the public should be informed of just how unreliable they are.

The so-called Bureau of Statistics, which he states has been abolished, which had twenty-five clerks and was maintained at a cost of $40,000 annually, is now kept in the office of the Chief Clerk with a force of eight clerks and at a saving of many thousands of dollars.

Wallstein further states that the Daily Record or "squeal" book has been abolished. The so-called Daily Record method gave ample latitude for the manipulation of crime statistics, as complaints made to the Branch Detective Bureau were seldom entered on the records until they had been investigated, after which the commanding officer of the Branch Detective Bureau decided whether or not they should form a part of the permanent records of the Police Department. When a complaint was made at a station house it was transmitted to the Branch Detective Bureau located, in many instances, miles away from the scene of the crime.

The Branch Detective Bureaus have been abolished and all detectives make their headquarters at precinct stations. At the present time, when a complaint of crime is received, it is reported to the precinct desk Lieutenant, a card record is made of the complaint and the original card is immediately delivered to the detectives, one of whom acknowledges receipt by his signature thereon, adds the Detective Bureau office serial number and returns it immediately to the precinct desk Lieutenant, where it is filed according to its crime classification. A cross index, in the shape of a chronological record card, each providing for ten serially numbered cases, is also extended on the receipt of the complaint, and there is consequently a triple check upon each case, rendering manipulation, distortion or destruction of these records a practical impossibility. To make the slightest change in these crime records would require the most complete collusion among ten separate police officers of different ranks. It is easily seen that a thorough and systematic record is now kept in place of the former loose system; and the detectives are in position to reach the scene of a crime within the shortest space of time possible.

Wallstein further states that fictitious reports have been made as to economies in the Police Department. Economies have been made as reported.

Not a single new position has been created by the present police administration, but a large number of useless sinecures have been abolished at a very substantial saving to the city. For instance, three Inspectorships, a purchasing agent, a complaint clerk, an assistant electrical engineer, a superintendent of transportation, a superintendent of garage, a junior draftsman, several clerkships, and other positions have been abolished at an annual saving of $89,000.

Every other statement made by Wallstein is equally untrue and can be easily shown to be absolutely incorrect and false. If the Wallstein-Citizens Union crowd had their way, many of the old Mitchel-Woods favorites in the Police Department would still be enjoying soft details. All of this class of details have been abolished and these men are now doing actual patrol duty.

Wallstein, while Commissioner of Accounts under the Mitchel reform administration, did not investigate the appointment of about 2,000 special patrolmen made during the last eight months of 1917, many of whom were employed to guard the property of private individuals and corporations such as the New York Central Railroad, at a total cost of $1,080,000 to the city during 1917. During 1918 under my administration this force of special patrolmen was reduced and cost the city only $440,000, showing a saving of $640,000.

Mr. Wallstein could have investigated the illegal appointment of about forty-five Sergeants toward the close of the last administration which did not provide any funds with which to pay their salaries in 1918. Also the $100,000 which was appropriated and nearly all spent in the purchase of overcoats and other equipment for the Home Defense League. A vast amount of this equipment was never used, and public funds were thus wilfully wasted.

Wallstein, while on the payroll of the city as Commissioner of Accounts, could have investigated the former police administration, and would have found that one of the leading journalists of a certain newspaper published in this city, which is now vilifying the present city and police adminstraton, was extended the extraordinary courtesy of the Police Department steamer Patrol for joy rides for himself and his lady tango artists up the Hudson and down the bay. These privileges are not granted by the present police administration. If such privileges were granted to certain journalists and newspaper men by this administration I presume there would not be so many scurrilous and false statements made regarding the Police Department, which welcomes constructive criticism.

While on the payroll of the city Wallstein could have inquired into the reason for paying a "physical instructor," a personal friend of the former Police Commissioner, from Groton School, $800 for the two weeks he is alleged to have given his services to the Police Training School.

I call your attention to these facts mainly to show the falseness and insincerity of Wallstein's public statement. Very truly yours,

R. E. ENRIGHT,
Police Commissioner.

Mayor Hylan's Reply.

To this letter the Mayor replied:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
April 18, 1919.

Richard E. Enright, Esq., Police Commissioner, City of New York:

Dear Commissioner: Your letter of April 16 is received. I think you are paying too much attention to the statements made by poor Wallstein who works for the Citizens Union. When he was in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts and on the payroll of the city everybody knows he did very little for his money. The poor fellow must make some showing to keep the Citizens Union alive or he will lose his job. In driving out the gamblers, the subsidized newspapermen, the traction and public utility interests and the moneybund crowd from running and manipulating the City Government in their interest, we all must expect these interests and their representatives to make false and misleading statements through the press to poison the minds of the people.

Thanks to the Appellate Division for the decision in the William Hamlin Childs two-million-dollar slush fund case. This decision will keep them busy for a while saving their friend Childs from going to jail. Very truly yours, JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

Woods Replies to Enright.

Colonel Arthur Woods, U. S. A., the former Police Commissioner, was in New York yesterday. Last night, after reading the allusions to "the former police administration" in Commissioner Enright's letter, Colonel Woods replied vigorously to the attacks on his administration contained in it. He said he had not extended the courtesy of the police boat Patrol for any joy rides, with or without "lady tango artists," to any "leading journalist" or any one else.

"With reference to the physical instructor from Groton School," Colonel Woods said, "this man was an old British cavalryman who had worked up with extraordinary effectiveness a system of self-defense. He was engaged to teach this at the police training school, and was paid for his services at the same rate, as I remember it, that was paid to him at the school.

"I know nothing about the alleged economies, but possibly if there were fewer false economies now there might be fewer burglaries."

The Colonel then added:

"I have had Enright's number for a good many years; the public is beginning to get it now."

"After taking three days to frame a reply to my statement with reference to his management of police affairs," Mr. Wallstein said after reading the two letters, "Commissioner Enright follows his master's example in attempting to divert attention from specific charges by throwing up a smoke screen of words. Nevertheless, his letter cannot conceal his admission that the 'Squeal Book,' or daily book record of complaints, has been abolished. He is eloquently silent as to the charge, and therefore admits that he stated an untruth when he reported economies because civilian laborers and clerks had been forced out of the department, but suppressed the fact that policemen at higher salaries replaced them to do the same work. While he now says that the Bureau of Statistics has been kept, in his official departmental report for the first half of 1918 he boasted at Page 19 that the Bureau of Statistics 'has been abolished.'

"Enright claims that his loose-card system of original entry is more reliable than the former book record. All the safeguards of cross-checking which Enright says are now applied to the card system were instituted in the Woods administration with reference to the original bound-book entry. Therefore to claim that the loose-card system is better than the book system is sheer nonsense, because the accuracy of the whole structure obviously turns upon the permanency of the original record, and the difficulty or ease of destroying, altering, or replacing it without detection."

PREPARING TO SUE MAYOR.

Papers Now Being Drawn in Schieffelin Libel Action.

William Jay Schieffelin, head of Schieffelin & Co. and Chairman of the Citizens' Union, announced yesterday that he had retained Clarence M. Lewis of 55 Liberty Street to institute libel proceedings against Mayor Hylan.

"The suit will be prosecuted vigorously and will be brought to as early a trial as the law will permit," Mr. Schieffelin said.

Mr. Lewis, who is a member of the law firm of Seligsberg, Lewis & Strouse, said last night that papers were in course of preparation, and that suit would be filed within the next few days, probably on Tuesday next. He said it would be premature to discuss the case at length, but when asked whether a letter from one public official to another was legally classed as "privileged," he said it was privileged only so long as its author failed to communicate its contents to others. Giving out such a communication for publication, he said, forfeited the right to consider statements made in it as privileged.

The libel suit will be based on Mayor Hylan's charge in a letter he sent to Health Commissioner Copeland and then gave out copies for publication, in which the Mayor said:

"A sorry spectacle is William Jay Schieffelin, the Chairman of the Citizens' Union, appealing to people for money to 'promote sanity in the City Government and to command respect for the law,' when his drug concern violates the law in the sale of narcotics which make criminals by the wholesale."

Mr. Schieffelin immediately denied the truth of the charge, and added that if he sued the Mayor for libel he would "not follow Hylan's example when he withdrew his action against The World and paid heavy court costs rather than go to trial."

The Mayor's attack on the head of the Citizens' Union followed Mr. Wallstein's statements concerning the present record keeping methods of the Police Department.

WILLIAM THAW ARRESTED.

Relative of American Ace and Harry Thaw Quarrels with a Woman.

A crowd gathered outside the Forty-third Street entrance to Jack's Restaurant early yesterday morning. In the centre of the gathering was an athletic-looking man and a woman, who exhibited a swollen eye. The pair were excitedly arguing and the crowd was fast increasing, when Policeman Christopher Foster pushed his way to the pair. A sailor volunteered the information that the man had struck the woman, and the latter said, excitedly: "I want this man arrested. He hit me in the eye. That's what I get for trying to take care of him."

To the Sergeant at the police station the man gave his name as "Henry Henderson." "That's not true," interrupted his companion. "His name is William Thaw." So the prisoner was booked as William Thaw of Pennsylvania, 41 years old, and living at the Hotel Plaza. The complainant gave her name as Mrs. Jean Fry of 523 West 121st Street.

The prisoner was held in $500 bail, which was provided, and he drove away in an automobile with a liveried chauffeur who had followed him to the station. Later Thaw was arraigned, charged with assault, in the West Side Court. He was represented by Thomas Fuller of 61 Broadway. Mrs. Fry did not appear, and the policeman said he could not find her, so Thaw was discharged. Thaw told the court he had just been discharged from the navy, where he had served as a Lieutenant.

John Dunstan, proprietor of the restaurant, said later that the trouble had started outside his place. Thaw, he said, was a cousin of Harry Thaw, and a relative of Thaw, the American ace.

Broadway **Saks & Company** At 34th St.

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

We have arranged for today

A Special Sale of

Women's Capes, Coats and Dolman Wraps

of character and distinction

At $22.50, $28, $38, $45

A splendid opportunity to select a beautiful wrap or coat at much below regular prices. The styles are all exact reproductions of models heretofore shown only at very much higher prices, tailored according to a very high standard in the most successful Spring materials:

Tricotine, satin, gabardine, Poiret twill, serge, silvertone, duvet de laine and velour de laine.

Sizes 34 to 46, and in some model sizes for those requiring to 50½ bust. Two styles *pictured.*

At Saks Today—

A New

Organdie Frock for Girls

in sizes 12 to 16 years

Special at $10.75

A delightful frock of sheer organdie with tucked bodice prettily trimmed with pleated ruffles, wide sash, and shirred skirt. Beautifully made, and may be had in

Orchid, light blue, sunset, or pink

Girls' Capes of Rare Charm

One pictured at right

Today at $12.75

Stunning, full flare model with vestee front and smart shawl collar. Developed in excellent quality men's wear serge, with overcollar of silk. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Youthful Capes for Girls at $9.75

of excellent quality serge

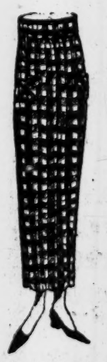
Exceptional values. Cut in the very successful hood and vestee effects, so becoming to the younger girl. Fashioned of men's wear serge—the kind that *never fails* to give good service. Sizes 6 to 10 years. *Second Floor.*

Here Is the Smartest of

Tailored Skirts

Offered for today only

at $13.75



Even the novice will know these skirts to be exceptional at $13.75. They are in the very newest Spring models, with many new treatments in pockets and belts, fashioned of all wool plaids and velour checks. Sizes 25 to 36 waistbands.

A Rare Opportunity!

Women's Man-Tailored Frocks

Formerly $25 and $29.50

Reduced to

$15

The remaining stock of a leading New York dressmaker, together with the very same models from regular stock that have been selling at $25 and $29.50.

The selection of styles comprises smart straight line models, tastefully embroidered; dainty tunic frocks, and button-back styles with handmade buttonholes and braid trimming.

The colors: tan, navy blue and black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Only The Very Newest Creations are shown today in a

Special Presentation of

$5.95 Wonder Hats

—"the best values in trimmed millinery ever presented in America"

"Straw and fabric hats," says Paris, so we have assembled for this Special Easter exhibit a very choice collection of the smartest of hats developed in those materials. The selection includes:

Dainty taffeta hats with touches of straw, smart ostrich trimmed hats, others of Georgette crepe with straw crowns, and a host of solid color hats, in soft pastel shades, navy blue and black.

The style *illustrated* is a reproduction of a high-priced imported model. Unprecedented at $5.95!

Summer Furs

are an accepted vogue

Here are seven beautiful fur pieces, each highly individual in its clever lines, priced very low for Saturday:

One-Skin Fisher Scarfs	$95 up
One-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	$67.50 up
Two-Skin Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs	$125 up
Handsome Mole Scarfs—2 yards long	$67.50
Beautiful Mink Scarf in animal effect	$50.00
Fox Scarfs in double fur effect or satin lined	$48.50
Exquisite Wolf Scarfs, in taupe, Poiret or Kamchatka	$35.00

500 Women's Umbrellas

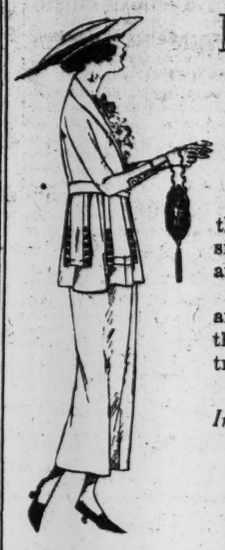
Marked for prompt disposal

at $1.95

Fine American Taffeta Umbrellas, with tape edge, mounted on Paragon frames—the best made. Excellent assortment of handles, in leather strap effects or with Bakelite rings. Outside silk case with each umbrella.

You never saw their equal at $1.95

Paris Has Shown None More Distinctive—



Misses' Tailleur Suits Special at $35

Suits truly expressive of youth, in the most distinctive Box Coat, Russian Blouse, Straight Line, Ripple and Peplum effects.

Among many distinctive features are the trimmings of pinched tucks, the corded belts, and Gilets in contrasting colors.

The Materials:
Imported Tweeds, Fine Serges, Wool Jersey, Silvertone, Frost Glow and Worsted Checks. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One style pictured.

Clever Frocks for Misses at $25

Exact reproductions of higher priced models

Softly draped, tunic, ruffled and straight line frocks, beautifully fashioned of rich Chiffon Taffeta, Georgette Crepe, Lustrous Satin, and Figured Foulards, with touches of Chenille embroidery, pin tucks, and fluting. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

One style *pictured.*

Misses' Capes, Wrap Coats and Sport Coats

in a very special offering Saturday

At $22.50 to $39.50

Unusually charming Wraps and Coats, revealing many exclusive style features in pockets, collars and trimmings. More winsome models are not to be had, and the careful needlework of each coat is *exceptional,* to say the least. Developed in

Wool Velour, Silvertone and Fine Serges
full lined with plain or novelty silks. Sizes 14 to 18.
Misses' Dept., Second Floor

Beginning This Morning—A Very Special

Sale of Boys' Suits

With Extra Pair Knickers

Special at $12.75

Cut in the very successful waistline model, with detachable belt. Splendidly tailored, and may be had in a variety of serviceable mixtures. Sizes 8 to 18 years. *Illustrated.*

Smart Serge Suits for Boys Today at $16.75

Tailored in real boyish and young mannish models in fine quality all-wool serge. Sizes 8 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

Today—A Very Remarkable Easter Sale of

Beautiful Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Blouses at $3.95

—every one made to sell at a higher price

You never saw such winsome blouses at this low price. They just teem with original style treatments. Many are handsomely embroidered, others show tasteful embellishments of hand-embroidery, and still more are demi-tailleur in effect. Every one is in perfect accord with Fashion's latest dictates, and not one blouse in the lot can be equaled at anything near this price. They are simply wonderful! Four styles *pictured.* *Third Floor.*

INTERVENE TO END TELEPHONE STRIKE

Gov. Coolidge Proposes That Massachusetts Take Over Lines Temporarily.

PETERS BEARING A MESSAGE

Gets a Burleson Communication to Submit to the Strikers Today.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Postmaster General Burleson received today from Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts a telegram proposing the taking over by that State of the telephone service centring at Boston "for the duration of the disability of the United States Government to furnish telephone service to the New England States."

Mr. Burleson declined tonight to comment on the request. It is not believed here that the Wire Board of the Post Office Department has any idea of acceding to the request, on the ground that it considers itself able to handle the situation, and also that such a step would establish a precedent which would be followed almost continuously during labor troubles. No reply has yet been made to the telegram from Governor Coolidge.

Mayor Peters of Boston came here today and consulted Postmaster General Burleson and Secretary Tumulty. The Postmaster General gave him a message to the striking telephone employes which, Mayor Peters said, offered "distinct hope" of progress toward a settlement of the strike.

The message will be presented at a conference with the strikers at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning in Mayor Peters's office in Boston. It was said to relate to the method of negotiating a settlement and not directly to the wage demands, which caused the strike.

Three conferences were held in the Postmaster General's office today and two at the White House in an effort to adjust the strike. Mayor Peters first met Mr. Burleson, and then went to call on Secretary Tumulty, who previously had seen former Mayor Curley of Boston and a representative of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Later, Mr. Peters returned to the Post Office Department with Mr. Tumulty and Chairman Koons of the Wire Control Committee.

The third conference, at which the message was delivered, was attended by the Postmaster General, the Wire Control Committee, and Mr. Peters. The Mayor said that Mr. Burleson realized the gravity of the Boston situation.

Burleson Calls for "Full Justice."

Secretary Tumulty, in a statement replying to one issued in Boston by Representative Gallivan, made public the confidential telegram sent yesterday by the Postmaster General to General Manager Driver of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. The telegram reads:

"You have the application for wage readjustment by telephone operatives, a copy of which was inclosed in a recent letter to you by Mr. Koons. As Postmaster General, acting for these telephone operatives, I place it before you for action. You will enter upon consideration of the merits of the same at once.

"Notify all the employes that full opportunity will be given to them individually or collectively to present their views in order that full justice may be done. In the consideration of this application you will proceed just as you have in the past, and when you are ready to act advise the operatives of the recommendations you are to make. If same is unsatisfactory to them, you will give them full opportunity to prepare their objections and you will transmit these objections along with your recommendations to the Wire Board for its consideration.

"I urge that in reaching your conclusions on this application you exercise great care so that no occasion be given to any one, even those who may feel inclined to find fault, to challenge your action as being unjust or unfair to the operatives.

"Insist that it is the duty of all employes to return at once to work pending consideration of the wage scale. Final action must be taken on or before May 10."

The Washington representative of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, John J. Purcell, said today that there would be a national strike of telephone operators May 11, following a recent strike vote. Mr. Purcell said that the operators had been secretly organizing.

Governor and Senate Intervene.

BOSTON, April 18.—Governor Coolidge telegraphed as follows today to Postmaster General Burleson:

"For the duration of the disability of the United States Government to furnish telephone service to the New England States do you object to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts taking over the operation until the Federal Government can again resume it? Conditions here imperatively demand immediate resumption of telephone service."

The State Senate adopted an order asking President Wilson through Secretary Tumulty to confer upon General Manager Driver of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company authority to settle the strike.

A resolution was introduced in the House declaring that the strike was not only a serious handicap to the transaction of business in the Commonwealth, but that it was also endangering the successful promotion of the Victory Liberty loan. The resolution called upon the Postmaster General to bring about an equitable and speedy settlement agreeable to all concerned, with special consideration of the public interests, or to submit the question to arbitration. Without discussion it was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Leaders of the Operators' Union in addressing a meeting of the strikers were not hopeful of an immediate adjustment of the trouble through the efforts of Mayor Peters. They said that no change in the attitude of Mr. Burleson could be seen in the statements and telegrams received from him. Congressman James A. Gallivan addressed the strikers.

The Strike Committee of the New England Joint Council of Telephone Workers tonight notified General Manager Driver that all conferences to discuss a settlement of the strike must be conducted by a joint committee representing the operators and men's unions involved. The notification was in answer to Mr. Driver's letter to the Adjustment Board of the operators' union stating his readiness to confer with the committee of operators at their convenience.

The strike showed a little change today. Although substitute operators worked at the switchboards in some of the suburban and rural exchanges and in a few of the smaller cities, they were able to do no more than care for a few local emergency calls. No connections could be made through the exchanges in Boston, and the toll lines were tied up.

In a few cases persons hired to replace strikers were roughly handled by strike sympathizers when they left the buildings, but no serious disturbances were reported.

NEWPORT WOMEN VOLUNTEER.

Work at Telephones and Cause a Demonstration by Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 18.—Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott today organized a party of women that included Miss Dorothy Willard, Miss Edith Price, Miss Ruth Thomas, Miss Elizabeth W. Yardly, Miss Helen Weaver, and a few others as volunteer telephone workers, and they went to the exchange, where they took the places of some of the striking operators.

They worked most of the afternoon and were the centre of a demonstration on the part of the strikers when they came out of the building. Mrs. J. H. Willard, when she learned that her daughter was at the exchange, went there and induced her to cease work.

MOVE FOR TELEPHONE STRIKE.

Boston Operators Object to Handling Messages Usually Telephoned.

BOSTON, April 18.—A request on behalf of Boston telegraphers was sent tonight to S. J. Konenkamp, International President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, by W. E. Conry, member of the Executive Board of the local union, for sanction for a strike of operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies in New England. The request was sent after a conference with the committee in charge of the strike of telephone employes.

Conry also advocated ordering a general strike of commercial telegraphers in the country in case the referendum vote for a general strike was shown to favor such action without waiting for complete returns to be tabulated. In his telegram he said:

"Commercial telegraphers handling immense amount of business ordinarily telephoned. Our members object to this as strike-breaking and demand that they and commercial telegraphers in the United States be called out immediately."

CHAUFFEURS RENEW STRIKE

Drivers for Black and White Company Refuse to Take Out Cars.

The 650 drivers of the Black and White Taxicab Company turned in their cars at the company's garage last night, refusing to operate them until they should have been given a hearing by the Directors of the company. A mass meeting was held later by the strikers at Bradshaw Hall, at Sixty-ninth Street and West End Avenue to discuss what action should be taken in the matter.

From what could be learned from those who attended the meeting it appeared that although the men had some grievances as to hours and wages, which were as yet unarbitrated, the main reason for the walkout was that threats of bodily harm had been made against drivers who were willing to remain and work on the present terms. The men, it is said, who had been threatening the drivers were acting in sympathy with a former employe of the company who had been recently discharged and whom the taxicab company had refused to reinstate.

MUST SERVE AUTO SENTENCE

Court Upholds Jail Term Imposed on Doctor for Speeding.

A sentence of ten days in jail and a fine of $100 for speeding, imposed upon Dr. Herman Seidler of Sea Gate, in the Adams Street Police Court last January, was upheld yesterday by Judge May in the County Court in Brooklyn.

Seidler had pleaded guilty, apparently expecting merely a fine, but obtained his freedom on bail through a Supreme Court order, and appealed to the County Court. Part of his contention was that he was on his way to visit patients when arrested on the Manhattan Bridge. Dr. Seidler's attorney was not in court and it could not be learned whether another appeal would be taken.

"A physician has no rights upon our highways superior to those of any other motorist," said Judge May, in part. "We can readily understand that an emergency may occasionally confront a physician who may be called in a life or death case where his haste to give relief may be partially excused or entirely overlooked. Such an excuse, being ever present in the mind of a physician, may readily be used as a subterfuge to defeat the ends of justice.

"It is time there should be a halt and such time is now ripe for a lesson that will be salutary in its effect and serve as a notice and warning to all speedsters and reckless motorists."

Judge May held that Dr. Seidler's record as an expert driver who has never had an accident and a man of good repute, whose standing in the community may be impaired by imprisonment, should not be permitted to influence the court. "Stern justice demands that judgment herein be enforced," he declared.

Dr. Seidler had been guilty of five previous offenses against the speed law, it was shown when he was arraigned in the Magistrate's Court.

RAPS "BOLSHEVIST" MOVIE.

Secretary Wilson Asks Officials to Bar Make-Believe Riots.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Announcement was made today by the Department of Labor that Secretary William B. Wilson has appealed to Attorney General Palmer and Postmaster General Burleson to take action against moving pictures treating of Bolshevism and Socialism. Secretary Wilson's letter to the two Cabinet officers reads:

"In the Moving Picture World of April 19, 1919, startling editorial advice is offered to moving picture establishments concerning methods of securing patronage for a photoplay entitled 'Bolshevism on Trial.' I call your attention to the following quotation from the editorial in question: 'Run an extra show at night. Have a special showing for school children. 'Work all of the crowd stunts. Then put up red flags about town and hire soldiers to tear them down if necessary, and then come out with a flaming handbill explaining that the play is not an argument for anarchy. Have the bills ready printed that you may get them out quickly, or the idea may boomerang. Work out the limit on this and you will not only clean up but profit by future business.'"

The Secretary's letter comments on this by saying he has never seen "more dangerous advice," especially at a time when the country is struggling with the problem of readjustment from a war to a peace basis. This publication proposes by deceptive methods of advertising to stir every community in the United States into riotous demonstrations for the purpose of making profits for the moving picture business and the owners of this particular photoplay," he concludes.

The departments appealed to have taken the matter under consideration, but have not made any announcement concerning their attitude.

MANY SAIL ON MEGANTIC.

White Star Liner Scheduled to Make Stop at Havre.

Because the steamship Espagne has been delayed in sailing from the other side and to accommodate the rush of second and third class travel to Mediterranean ports the White Star liner Megantic, which sailed yesterday, will call at Havre to land 350 second and 650 third cabin passengers, chiefly Greeks and Italians.

Among the first class passengers who sailed were Lieutenant Count de la Greze, son-in-law of Charles Steele, and Charles I. Denechaud, Overseas Commissioner for the National Catholic War Council, and the second unit of war workers to be sent abroad from the National Catholic Service School at Washington, of which he is in charge.

Thirty women workers, trained in every branch of medical and social service, make up the unit which is going to reinforce the large Service Club at 16, Avenue Wagram in Paris, and the hostels at Brest, Paris, and St. Nazaire. They will also serve in opening a chain of new welfare stations. From New York City Miss Theresa Bonney, Miss Mary G. Cavanagh, Mrs. E. Le V. Crofton, Miss Theresa Curry, Miss Edith Macveigh and Miss Marie Presse are enrolled in this unit.

Four women sailed on the Megantic for France on special work for this Government in connection with the Army Overseas Educational Commission. They were Misses Martha Moran, M. Delvin, Florence E. Bates and Margarita Jordan.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

WATER 'GRAB' BILL KILLED AT ALBANY

Backers of Measure Favoring Private Corporations Here Lose in the Senate.

CALL FOR INVESTIGATION

Senator Dodge of New York Tells of Being Approached by Lobbyist —His Request Shelved.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—The bill introduced by Assemblyman Peck of Rockland which, if enacted, would have made it necessary for New York City to obtain the permission of the Public Service Commission before extending its water mains into sections of Brooklyn and Queens now served by private water companies, was defeated in the Senate today by a vote of 28 to 22.

During discussion on the so-called "grab" measure Senator W. C. Dodge, Democrat, of New York City, caused excitement when he charged that he had been "approached" by Ashley Cole, a New York lawyer representing the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Queens who, though not registered in the office of the Secretary of State as required by the anti-lobbying section of the legislative law, had tried to persuade him to vote for the Peck bill.

Senator Dodge introduced a resolution calling upon the Senate Judiciary Committee to investigate his charge as a part of the "slush" fund inquiry now in progress, but was virtually laughed out of the Senate after he had admitted that no money offer had accompanied the request. Mr. Cole, who was in the Senate chamber when the charge was made, hurried to the office of the Secretary of State and entered his name on the list of the lobby.

In one form or another the Peck bill has been before the Legislature at every session since 1914, when it passed both Houses, but was vetoed by Governor Glynn, and it has been always called a private water company "grab" bill. As first introduced the measure exempted New York City. It was reported from the Rules Committee in the Assembly a week ago, amended to include New York City and railroaded through the House.

When the bill was reported to the Senate as passed by the Assembly its promoters tried to have it advanced to third reading, but Assistant Corporation Counsel McGoldrick of New York City caused Minority Leader James A. Foley to enter the objection necessary to send the measure to the Senate morgue. From its moribund state it was resurrected by a special rule and put through by J. Henry Walters, President pro tem. of the Senate, shortly before midnight. Today it was called for final action in the Senate.

When the fight opened the supporters of the bill asserted they had thirty votes in the Senate, including some Tammany men. The following New York City Democrats did vote for it: Senators Black, Carroll, Farrell and Sutherland of Kings; Dowling of New York, Dunnigan of Bronx and Lynch of Richmond, who changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative after the roll call had ended. Minority Leader James A. Foley was not recorded on the final roll call. The Democratic defection, however, was more than offset by Republicans who voted to kill the measure.

Assistant Corporation Council McGoldrick made the charge today that private water companies were preparing to unload their properties on the city, and intimated that the present legislation had been presented to advance the value of their securities. The companies, he said, had been negotiating with the city to take over their plants at private sale. The city authorities believe that the properties should be acquired through condemnation and had Senator Frank F. Adel of Queens introduce a bill to pave the way for such action. The Adel bill was reported from the Senate Cities Committee with a recommendation for its advancement to third reading. It was shunted into the Senate morgue, however, on an objection advanced by Senator Walters.

When Senator Burlingame of Kings moved that the Adel bill be taken out of the "morgue" and placed on the third reading calendar Walters assented, but when Mr. Burlingame moved that it be substituted on third reading for the Peck bill he blocked the motion.

The promoters of the measure had the title printed on the calendar as it read prior to the amendments made in the Assembly. Originally the title read: "An act to amend the Public Service Commissions law, in relation to water companies or persons engaged in furnishing water outside of New York City"; in its amended form the title did not include "outside of New York City," but as printed in the day's Senate calendar it did.

Senator Adel, in opposing the bill, declared that private water companies controlled by the estate of Cord Meyer, late Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, were behind the Peck bill in its present form.

"The same influences have been here behind similar measures year after year, and in some mysterious way and for some mysterious reason have been able to work their will through the Legislature," said Senator Adel. "The same influences are plainly felt here today."

Senator Walters made a strong plea for the bill, which, he declared, did nothing more than protect the legitimate rights of private water companies.

"Why was it," asked Senator Burlingame, "that this bill, after being amended four times, did not contain any provision affecting New York City, and then at the eleventh hour—when it was too late for New York City to offer effective opposition—it was transformed into a measure radically encroaching on the rights of the city? These private water companies, declared in every court decision on the subject to possess no exclusive rights under their franchises and open to a paralleling of their lines by the municipalities at any time, if this bill becomes law will enjoy monopolies and deprive New York City of the full use of its $200,000,000 water supply system. This bill would enhance the value of their securities, and New York City would hav eto pay the price, for it is inevitable that the city must take over their properties ultimately.

"The thing that arouses my suspicion regarding this bill is the crafty draftsmanship that has been applied. It does not look right, and it is not right that this bill should be rushed through under a special rule. A deliberate attempt has been made to mislead both houses in reference to this measure through the introduction of a few lines of italics to have it appear that there is but little new matter in the measure, when, as a matter of fact this bill from cover to cover is new law in the making."

He made refernce to a remark by Senator Walters that the rights of widows and orphans who held securities were involved.

"There are no rights of widows and orphans involved," he said, "and we are not robbing anybody for the simple reason that the securities of these companies are worthless. The service they render is even more worthless. It is only by having New York City water pumped into their pipes that some of them can serve their customers at all, and the pressure is such as to invite a catastrophe in case of fire."

It was at this point that Senator Dodge told about being approached. His voice shook as he shouted:

"I have been approached by an attorney who said he represented the estate of Cord Meyer, and that Cord Meyer once upon a time was Democratic State Chairman. He said the estate was especially interested in this bill, and asked me to change my mind about it. His name was Ashley Cole, and I have since ascertained that he has not complied with Section 66 of the legislative law and registered with the Secretary of State. For that reason he is liable under the law. The Senate Judiciary Committee is at present engaged in the investigation of lobbying, and here is a concrete case for it to investigate."

At first there was a buzz of excitement, but when Senator Dodge explained that no money offer had accompanied the request, the matter was forgotten.

LOST GIRL FOUND HERE.

Viola Mueller of Newark Taken from Rooming House as Incorrigible.

Viola Mueller, the fourteen-year-old Newark girl, who disappeared ten days ago while on her way to school, was found yesterday by the police in a furnished room in East Twenty-sixth Street, this city. She was taken to the East Twenty-second Street Station charged with incorrigibility, and later Benjamin Sherman of 995 Simpson St., the Bronx, was locked up on charge of abduction in connection with her disappearance.

When the girl disappeared her mother, Mrs. Regina Mueller of 20 Boldwin Street, Newark, feared that it was another Ruth Cruger case. According to the story the girl told the police, she was taken to the rooming house by a man who had promised to be a father to her. Her mother and father, Dr. George Mueller, have been separated for three years.

Sherman said last night, according to the police, that he had taken the girl to the rooming house because he felt sorry for her. He said that she had approached him on Monday afternoon in Broadway, near Thirty-sixth Street, declaring that she was in great trouble and beseeching his help. Another man, Harold J. Beatty, a Porto Rican, of 243 West Sixty-third Street, is also held by the police in the case.

WOOD LEADS IN THE POLL.

Fort Wayne Newspaper Takes a Straw Vote on Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 18.—A straw vote on candidates for the Presidential nomination next year conducted by a local newspaper closed today and showed that Major Gen. Leonard Wood was almost a two to one choice on the Republican ticket and Vice President Marshall a slight favorite over President Wilson.

The Republican totals were: Wood, 1,266; Borah, 592; Hughes, 668; Watson, 643; Pershing, 391; Lodge, 172; Root, 37; Goodrich, 47; New, 12; Taft, 34; Lowden, 41; Sherman, 20; Hiram Johnson, 26.

On the Democratic side the vote was: Marshall, 427; Wilson, 397; Bryan, 206; Champ Clark, 50; McAdoo, 82.

The paper says the vote came from all parts of Northern Indiana and from Ohio and Michigan. There were many women voters whose preferences ran about the same as the men.

The large vote for Watson came principally from this city and South Whitley. Vice President Marshall formerly lived in Whitley County.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM DIES IN HOSPITAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

he was present when Mr. Higinbotham died. Mr. Higinbotham regained consciousness twice, the first time shortly after the accident and the second time a few minutes before death came.

The body was removed to the Broadway Tabernacle, where it will remain until it is taken to Chicago. Mr. Crane said that he expected to leave with the body for that city tomorrow afternoon. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Crane and their two young children, Cornelius and Florence.

Interested in Charities.

"For the last ten years," Mr. Crane said last night, "Mr. Higinbotham had devoted practically all of his time and energies to the management of the Chicago Home for Incurables, of which from its organization he was the President and also its manager. He knew every patient in the institution, and took the deepest personal interest in every one of them. They were his personal wards. He was also greatly interested in the welfare of other persons in humble or unfortunate positions in life. From its beginning he was one of the principal supports of the Chicago Newsboys' and Bootblacks' Association."

Came of Pioneer Stock.

Mr. Higinbotham was born near Joliet, Ill., on Oct. 10, 1838, the son of Henry D. and Rebecca H. Higinbotham, who were among the early settlers of Illinois. In December, 1865, Mr. Higinbotham married Miss Rachel D. Davison, also of Joliet, who was born within a half mile of the old Higinbotham homestead. She died in 1909. He was educated at Lombard University, at Galesburg, Ill., and at the Commercial College in Chicago.

At the outbreak of the civil war Mr. Higinbotham enlisted as a private in the old Mercantile Battery of Artillery of Chicago and went to the front with that unit. Ill health, however, necessitated his transfer to less arduous duties, and he was transferred to Washington, where he became the chief clerk of the Quartermaster's Department of the army. He was a friend of Abraham Lincoln and was the last survivor of those who were present in the White House at the first meeting between Lincoln and Ulysses S. Grant, a historic incident that he always referred to as the greatest privilege of his long life.

After the surrender at Appomattox Mr. Higinbotham returned to Chicago, and entered the employ of the dry goods firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter, and in 1868 became a partner in that firm's successor, Field, Palmer & Co., and subsequently a partner in the next succeeding firm, which is the present concern of Marshal Field & Co. of Chicago. He retired from the firm in 1901. He was a lifelong friend and business associate of the late Marshall Field, Levi Z. Leiter, and Honore Palmer, three of the great business men of the Chicago of the last half century. Mr. Higinbotham was also President of the American Laxfer Prism Company, and of the Caxton Company, and held important interests in many other large business concerns.

In 1902 he was elected President of the World's Columbian Exposition and remained at its head until the great fair closed. Since 1897 he had been the President of the Field Museum of Natural History, which was founded by Marshall Field. Other Chicago institutions in the management and control of which he had long been prominent are the Chicago Municipal Sanitarium for Tuberculosis and the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association. He was a member of the Chicago Union League Club, the Midlothian, and Caxton Clubs. His offices were in the Fine Arts Building, Chicago.

Mr. Higinbotham is survived by four children, Harlow D. Higinbotham of Joliet, Harry M. Higinbotham of Chicago, Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Crane. There are several grandchildren.

It was recalled last night that Robert S. McCormick, father of Robert R. McCormick, who is associated with Mr. Patterson in the ownership and management of The Chicago Tribune, died a few days ago. He too was an old friend of Mr. Higinbotham.

LEGISLATURE READY TO ADJOURN TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

probably have been re-elected if "he had come into my county the day after the wreck and suspended the Public Service Commissioners." He declared that there were at least 25,000 people in New York County who voted against the former Governor because of his inaction in the wreck case.

The Assembly passed the Dobson bill creating a State commission to prepare plans for a trunk line highway to cross the State and to be known as the Roosevelt Road in memory of the late ex-President. The Assembly, however, refused passage of the Slacer bill, which would have established a commission to promote negotiations between the United States and Canada for jointly erecting a monument to the memory of Colonel Roosevelt.

Senator Foley's bill establishing the office of transit commissioner for New York City passed the Assembly. The transit commissioner will supervise transit construction and is to be appointed by the Governor. The bill has already passed the Senate and will be signed by the Governor.

The bill of the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs creating a new schedule of increased registration fees for automobiles, passed by the Senate last night, was favorabiy acted on by the Assembly. It now goes to the Governor.

The Senate passed the Fearon bill proposing an amendment to the State Constitution to provide a literacy test for voters. It has been amended and must now be submitted to the 1921 Legislature and be approved by the voters before it finally becomes effective.

The Assembly joined with the Senate in voting to continue for next year the life of the Davenport Taxation Committee and approved the measure, already passed by the Senate modifying the direct settlement clause of the Workmen's Compensation law. The Governor sent an emergency message to expedite its passage. While the amendment permits settlement between injured employes and their employers it requires that all such settlements be subjects of hearings before the State industrial commissions.

The Kaplan bill, requiring an accounting by corporations, associations, or individuals who raise funds for charitable purposes, already adopted by the Senate, was passed by the Assembly, as was the Both bill creating a commission to take charge of the rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons.

Tammany, as represented in the Senate, turned on the Walters Three Per Cent. Beer bill late last night, and as a result that measure was beaten when brought up on third reading in the upper house.

Senate Leader Walters, sponsor for the bill, which has not been introduced in the Assembly, was furious. The desertion of the Tammany delegation followed a conference in the room of Minority Leader Foley. No attempt was made to bind the Democrats as a party to oppose the Walters bill, but it was said that a majority spoke against supporting it.

Earlier in the day a delegation of liquor dealers visited the Capitol and had a talk with Senator Foley. The delegation was headed by Patrick F. Reilly, ex-President of the State Liquor Dealers' Association. With the delegation was George W. Dunellen, counsel for that organization. Mr. Dunellen is the Tammany leader of the northern half of the Tenth Assembly District.

"Superintendent Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League and the saloonkeepers defeated my bill," said Senate Leader Walters.

The liquor dealers have never favored the measure which in its original form permitted the sale of 3 per cent. beer for fireside consumption only. To conciliate the hotel and restaurant men it was amended so as to permit the sale of this beverage in clubs, hotels, and restaurants.

The bill was brought up at 11 o'clock last evening under a special rule. Senator Thompson of Niagara, sponsor for the Anti-Saloon League Bone-Dry Enforcement bill, urged that this measure be substituted for the Walters bill. This motion was declared out of order.

"I think we should give implicit obedience to the Federal amendment which declares that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold," said Senator Thompson, "then we can go back home and meet our constituents without fear of the consequences."

Senator Thompson and Senate Leader Walters engaged in angry colloquy during the debate, and tempers in the Senate were on edge.

Minority Leader Foley, speaking only "for himself and not for his party delegation," said that in view of the opinion from Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie that the sale of 2¾ per cent. beer was legal, he did not care to support a bill which would add nothing to the law.

The bill will not come before the Senate again, and as it has not been introduced in the Assembly the vote tonight settles its fate and makes certain that there will be no legislation to enforce prohibition at this session.

D. A. R. ELECTION HELD.

Mrs. Sherrerd of New Jersey One of Successful Candidates.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The results of the annual election of officers of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution were announced at tonight's session of the annual D. A. R. Continental Congress. The balloting today on candidates for Vice President General followed a week of intense activity on behalf of the ten candidates for seven places to be filled.

Mrs. Edmund P. Moody of Delaware was elected Historian General of the National Society without opposition. The successful candidates for Vice Presidents General were Mrs. Isaac L. Patterson, Oregon; Mrs. John F. Hume, Wisconsin; Mrs. James L. Smith, Texas; Mrs. Frank W. Bahnsen, Illinois; Mrs. William H. Wait, Michigan; Miss Louise H. Coburg, Maine, and Mrs. William D. Sherrerd, New Jersey.

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BRENTANO'S
PUBLISHERS Fifth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street NEW YORK

POLICE WILL AID IN BOND CAMPAIGN

Mayor Promises to Work Out Plan for Full Co-operation of City Departments.

ORGANIZE FACTORY CLUBS

Loan Committee Gets Hearty Responses from Industrial and Business Houses.

ARRANGE FOR PAGEANTS

Foreign Born to be Reached Through a Series of Parades on the Victory Way.

Quotas for the Victory Loan in the Second Federal District

The Victory Loan allotments for the Second Federal District were announced yesterday by George. W. Hodges, Vice Director of the Government loan organization in charge of sales:

NEW YORK CITY.

	Quota.
Manhattan	$927,022,200
Brooklyn	59,857,400
Queens	7,075,000
Bronx	4,973,600
Richmond	1,630,400
Total	$1,000,561,600

SUB-DISTRICTS.

	Quota.
1—Buffalo	$65,440,000
2—Rochester	31,661,100
3—Syracuse and Utica	43,607,700
4—Binghamton	14,175,000
5—Albany	52,036,600
6—Long Island, outside of New York City	8,131,100
7—Northern New Jersey	107,887,500
8—Fairfield Co., Conn., and Westchester and Rockland Cos., N.Y.	26,499,400
Total outside	$349,438,400
Total for district	$1,350,000,000

Notwithstanding, reports to the contrary, the police of New York City are going to help to make the Victory Loan a success. This is what Mayor Hylan yesterday told a delegation sent to him by the Liberty Loan Committee.

The Police Department has come in for a lot of sharp criticism lately on account of the increase of crime in New York, and many persons have pointed out in letters and personal interviews with the Mayor and the Police Commissioner that, in view of the crime wave and also because of disorganized conditions in the city, patrolmen should not be called on to do anything but actual police work. It was this that led Grover Whalen, secretary to the Mayor, to make the announcement Thursday to the effect that the police could not co-operate in this loan drive.

Yesterday, the Mayor told the delegation from the Liberty Loan Committee, headed by Martin Vogel, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and A. M. Anderson, Director of the Government Loan Organization, that there had been a misunderstanding as to what assistance the committee could expect from the police. The matter was adjusted, and Mayor Hyland promised that he would confer with Police Commissioner Enright and Deputy Commissioner Wallis in an effort to work out the details of the plan for the active support of the police in selling Victory bonds. It is even hoped by the committee that patrolmen will sell some of the bonds. In the last campaign the department was allotted $50,000,000 worth and they actually took three times that amount.

Other Departments to Aid.

The other city departments would co-operate likewise, the Mayor promised, and one of the features of this loan, those in charge of the work hope, will be the spectacle of firemen "going over the top" with the apparatus as they did last Spring. Mayor Hylan also agreed to speak at the dedication of Victory Way Monday afternoon.

Industrial plants in New York City and in other parts of the Second Federal Reserve District are taking up the idea of service clubs, authorized by the Government Loan Organization, with considerable interest and enthusiasm. These clubs, according to the Loan Committee, constitute a new feature in loan campaigns. They are being formed only in factories and workshops in which the employes are conducting their own Victory Loan drive under the supervision of committees of their own choice.

Membership in these clubs is open to workers who subscribe to $100 or more of the Victory notes. There are two kinds of clubs, one called the $100 Service Club and the other the $200 Service Club, the first open to those who buy $100 in notes, and the second to those who subscribe for at least $200 worth of the new securities. The committee of workers in charge of the campaign within the walls of the factory or shop passes upon applicants for membership and awards buttons to those who qualify.

These buttons bear the words: "Industrial Division, Victory Liberty Loan, $100 (or $200) Service Club," and also the figure of an eagle with wings outspread.

Get Hearty Responses.

The various organizations responsible for the actual conduct of the drive in New York, as well as private concerns, such as industrial, commercial, and business houses, continued yesterday to notify the Central Liberty Loan Committee of their readiness for the drive.

"I have found a fine feeling in regard to the Victory Liberty Loan among the business men of New York," said George de B. Greene, Chairman of the New York City Liberty Loan Committee, yesterday. "They are coming through with their time and efforts to make the loan a success, and the people at large ought to realize that in many lines of business it is more of a sacrifice for these men, who are contributing to the success of the loan both by personal subscriptions and by their enthusiastic endeavors, than it has been formerly."

Arrangements for a series of great pageants by the foreign-born of the city to stimulate interest in the Victory Loan have been arranged by the New York War Camp Community Service and will take place in the various districts during the next three weeks. These pageants, which have been organized under the direction of Miss Sara C. Clapp, will all have distinctive war features and will bear directly on the Victory Loan. It is expected that all foreign-born citizens will be reached through these pageants, which will be given on the "Victory Way" during the last week of the loan drive. Speakers for the Victory Loan will address the gatherings at all the pageants and also at their final presentation.

In connection with the drive among the foreign born, William Liebermann, counsel for the Jewish Community Kehillah, has written to Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, calling the latter's attention to the danger to success of the drive among the foreign born, if the ordinance proposed by Mayor Hylan against meetings held in language other than English were passed.

This morning on board the Von Steuben "Pershing's Band," the headquarters band of the A. E. F., will arrive from France to assist in the loan campaign. The band is composed of men picked for musical talent from the two million-odd soldiers we sent overseas and has the reputation of being the finest military band of the world. The last big review it took part in on the other side was when President Wilson reviewed the American troops at Chaumont.

Tomorrow, Joseph I. Marcus, Chairman of the East Side Victory Loan Committee, announced there would be two monster mass meetings on the east side to boost the loan. One will be held in Seward, and the other in Hamilton Park. Governor Smith and United States Senator from Ohio, Warren G. Harding, are expected to speak.

SUNDAY FLIGHTS OPTIONAL.

Communities to Decide on Such Victory Loan Exhibitions.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Sunday observance issue raised by the protest of churches and ministers in a number of cities against flying circuses and the exhibition of moving pictures in connection with the Victory Loan campaign was met today by the Treasury in a decision to leave the question to the individual communities affected. Frank R. Wilson, Director of Loan Publicity, telegraphed the Chairman of each Community Committee where the flying circuses of aviators are scheduled to appear on Sunday, saying it was Secretary Glass's belief that the dates should be abandoned, but that the trains bearing the airplanes and crews would be run on schedule and the exhibitions would be held if all interests of a community agreed.

Butte, Mont., and Walla Walla, Wash., flooded the Treasury today with telegrams protesting against abandonment of the air performances. From scores of cities came word that local Loan Committees have made all preparations for opening the three weeks' campaign with a rush Monday.

McADOO SPEAKS FOR LOAN.

Urges Nation to Support It and Uphold Its Honor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—On the eve of the opening of the Victory Loan campaign, William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, tonight made public a statement urging that it receive the wholehearted support of the nation. He said in part:

"Another Liberty Loan is impending, and it is one of the important questions immediately before the country. It involves the honor of the American people. We sent our men to Europe; we conscripted the youth of this land; we took men by the strong arm of Government. We did this thing because a supreme crisis in civilization had presented itself. It was necessary to do it, and we knew that the price of victory was the blood of our sons. We chose 4,000,000 of them to go out and die if necessary to win that victory.

"Have you visualized the price of victory? It means laying down so many dead bodies. It means piling up on those so many legs of human beings, so many arms, so many eyes, and so much flesh in one form or another. It is a terrible picture, but is the price which those splendid men of the nation who go out to fight for it must pay just as inevitably as we must submit to taxation or lend our money to the Government to help win that victory.

"Let me draw a contrast. Suppose that you had been summoned by your country to give your leg for it. Suppose the Government said, 'That is all we ask of you, your right leg, your eye, or your arm, we need it, we must have it; we cannot save the country without it.' How would you feel? There is not a man who would not say, 'Take all my wealth, all my lands, all my property of every kind, but let me keep my right leg, or let me keep my arms, or my eyes.' You are not asked to make any such sacrifice. Others have made that sacrifice for us. What are you asked to do? You are asked to exercise a glorious privilege, the privilege of doing your small part by merely lending some money to your Government on the most admirable security on earth with an adequate interest return. Is that much? I should like to see the American citizen who would not come up and do his part in the circumstances.

"I have no doubt whatever of the success of this Victory Liberty Loan."

Banks Take Loan Quota; No Drive.

Special to The New York Times.

WARSAW, N. Y., April 18.—Wyoming County's quota of the Victory Loan, which totaled $1,173,400, has already been subscribed in full and there will be no drive to sell notes in this county. The banks of the county have taken the entire allotment.

FOR PROHIBITION REPEAL.

Independent Candidate in Virginia Runs on That Platform.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Charles H. Shipman of Leesburg, Va., tonight announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the special election to be held in the Eighth, or Alexandria, District in Virginia, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Representative Charles C. Carlin.

Mr. Shipman declared that if elected he will seek to obtain the repeal of the national prohibition amendment.

Col. C. J. McConkey Is Found Shot.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 18.—Lieut. Col. Clyde J. McConkey, Camp Inspector at Camp Travis, was found dead in his quarters today with a bullet hole through his head. His pistol was found beside the body. Colonel McConkey was unmarried, and his home was at Brevator, Minn. He was 32 years old, and had seen service in France.

Vote for French Electoral Reform.

PARIS, April 18.—The Electoral Reform bill, providing for the election of members of the Chamber of Deputies by departments instead of by arrondissements, passed the Chamber tonight after an all-day debate by a vote of 287 to 13.

Religious Notices on Page 18.

ENEMY GUNS PLACED FOR VICTORY LOAN

Captured German Cannon Are Hauled Through Streets to be Set Up for Campaign.

WOUNDED SEE THEM PASS

City Sees Fieldpieces Taken at Front on Way to Park Avenue Esplanade.

With awkward, little high-powered whippet tanks roaring a staccato accompaniment to the rumble of heavy artillery caisson wheels on the pavement, more than a hundred field pieces and trench mortars, captured from the Germans in engagements at Château-Thierry, St. Mihiel, the Argonne Forest, and other places where our men met the enemy, were yesterday dragged up Fifth Avenue to Victory Way on Park Avenue just above the Grand Central Station. There they will be set up during the Victory Loan campaign, a mute and significant reminder of what was and what might have been, to urge investment in the Victory bonds.

It was the first large consignment of cannon captured by American troops in the fighting over there to be brought to this country, and not the least interested among the spectators of the parade yesterday were hundreds of soldiers from the hospitals nearby whose bodies bore the scars of shrapnel and high explosive from the mates of these same guns.

The captive cannon included the regulation German field gun of 77-mm. calibre, the minenwerfer, or trench mortar, with other mortars and guns of greater and lesser size. The regimental band of the 22d Infantry headed the convoy. Some of the guns were carried in Government trucks.

It was just before noon when the procession left Pier 45 on the East River, where the cannon had been disembarked, and headed for Victory Way. They were dragged over Eleventh Street to Fifth Avenue and up to Forty-fifth Street, and then over to Park Avenue and their place in Victory Way.

Crowds lined the street and cheered as the tanks roared along at full speed. With the noise and the smoke issuing from the mufflers it appeared as though each tank had a couple of machine guns going full blast. Just above Victory Arch the crowds on the street saw one of the whippets drop out, wheel to the curbstone, and stop. Its engine had become overheated and the crew feared fire. It was pointed out that the same thing happening in battle would have meant serious consequences for the men in the tank if they had been under enemy fire.

Some of the guns could have told interesting stories had they been able to speak as they rolled along yesterday. There was one gun which had faced the British last Spring, and after looking on victory then, saw itself captured by the cheering newcomers from America, after it had traveled the length of the front from the North Sea to the Verdun sector in a last effort to check these same newcomers. Another gun had just come from the factory when the defeat of the battery threw it and its mates into allen hands. On this gun the fibre brake shoe was hardly worn. The camouflage was comparatively fresh, and except for rust the parts were in prime condition.

Some of the pieces had the muzzle ripped open. This was due either to defective material in the making, as was the case with many of the later German guns, or a device the Teutons employed to render the piece unserviceable to the Allies when capture was inevitable. Some of the guns were labeled "Ersatz," as were so many other things in Germany during the war.

One of the pieces which attracted considerable attention was a Vickar machine gun, made by the Colt Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Conn., for the American Government. This gun was captured by the Germans in September, 1917, and was used by them until the last offensive, when the Americans recaptured it. A tag on one of the 105-mm. read that it was captured by the 4th Division of the A. E. F. Sept. 26, 1918.

The tanks in the parade were in charge of Second Lieutenant Harold J. Ashe, who was in the Tank Detachment of the 345th Battalion. He was with the oversea forces for eighteen months, and returned to this country about two weeks ago. Sergeant Murray Thompson and Private Walter Mognusson, both of Casual Company No. 1 at Camp Merritt, got the tanks in readiness for the parade. Captain Harold Feistel of the Staff Corps at Hoboken, who is in charge of all returning supplies of the army, supervised the work of putting the trophies in place.

GOOD FRIDAY OBSERVED.

Increased Attendance Over Other Years at Religious Services.

Churches of most of the Christian denominations observed Good Friday yesterday with programs of music and sermons of more than usual impressiveness because of the end of the war. Services in many of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal Churches were held both in the morning and in the evening, and a larger number of attendants than in other years was present.

Archbishop Hayes, who was recently appointed head of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, conducted the Good Friday services in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Others who took part in the service were Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, the Rev. Martin Drury, the Rev. William B. Martin, the Rev. Bernard Corcoran, the Rev. Patrick Capitani, the Rev. Joseph F. Dineen, the Rev. Robert Gibson, the Rev. Joseph O'Connor, and the Rev. John Rossi. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Bernard F. McQuade. Chanting of the Tenebrae began in the Cathedral at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mgr. Lavelle preached the sermon in the evening.

Services also were held yesterday in Trinity, St. Paul's and other churches of the Trinity Parish, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and other Protestant Episcopal churches throughout the city. The Rev. Dr. J. H. Grieg of Worcester, England, was the preacher at the services in Trinity which was filled to capacity. The Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas officiated at the exercises in St. Paul's chapel.

Several union services were held. In the West End Collegiate Church Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church and clergymen of other denominations were invited to speak. A similar union service was held in the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist at Waverly Place and West Eleventh Street.

MISS TROY BITTER ON ENGLISH POLICE

Deported Woman Declares That Scotland Yard Agents Hounded Her.

SAYS NO CHARGE WAS LAID

Alleged Friend of Baron von Horst Threatens to Bring Up Her Case Here.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 18.—Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, recently deported from England, arrived here tonight on the steamer Carmania, on her way to New York.

Miss Troy, whose alleged friendship for Baron Lewis von Horst, formerly of San Francisco and interned by the British Government in August, 1914, is understood to have been one of the causes for her deportation, was bitter in her denunciation of British officials. She said she had been persecuted by the English police.

In 1914, Miss Troy said, she discovered that she was being followed by detectives. She complained at Scotland Yard and said she was locked in a room with a detective for three hours, but that he did not question her. On returning to her apartments, she added, she found they had been thoroughly ransacked by detectives, who found nothing.

"This treatment," she exclaimed, "was due to a horrible attempted blackmail scheme aimed at Lady Hiram Maxim, myself, and a well known prisoner of war. They got nothing out of us, but I was foolish and went crying about the thing."

She did not disclose the name of the prisoner of war.

"During the last four years," she continued, "I have been always hunted by agents of Scotland Yard. Large business interests kept me in England, and I have lost heavily. Several times the American Consul intervened to save me, but the Embassy remained apathetic.

"I have been ill for the last four months and was only strong enough to return to my theatre a few weeks ago. I was arrested on April 9 and taken to Scotland Yard. I was not allowed to communicate with my solicitor or to get any of my belongings. I had only eight shillings in my pocketbook, but my matron gave me her savings, about £24.

"I went through a medical examination before six men. Then I was placed on a train, closely guarded, and had to sit up all night until I reached Liverpool, where I was placed aboard the Carmania. I asked the officials why they were deporting me, but they would give no answer.

"They never had the courage to make any definite charge against me. They said that the defense of the realm act enabled them to deport anyone who might be classed, upon the slightest grounds, as dangerous to the nation.

"I am going to have all this matter out when I reach the United States. I shall inform the Dockers' Union of New York of my treatment.

"England is now something like Russia, when the secret police used to go to the Czar with manufactured charges. I am convinced that there is a revolution coming in England, and it will be the fault of three men in the executive department of the police and two men in the administrative department."

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST

PARIS NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

The Small Fur Scarf

is a foremost fashion of the day—to complete the Tailormade Suit

Unusually choice skins in Russian or Hudson Bay Sable - Fisher Mink — Stone Martin Summer Ermine and Baum Martin are to be had at prices which do not indicate the advance in cost.

In view of the improvements on Park Avenue at 34th St., and the opening of the new viaduct at Park Avenue and 42d St., the convenience of the Madison Avenue Entrance becomes impressively apparent.

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Sale of

BOYS' CLOTHING

to be continued to-day (Saturday)

affords an opportunity to acquire the Easter Suit at a price decidedly lower than actual value.

The Suits comprised in the assortment are made from selected fabrics, skillfully tailored, and represent the highest type of workmanship. Some of the models have coats with box plaits, others with patch pockets, and all have two pairs of knickerbockers.

Sizes, 8 to 17 years. Price, $18.50

Included in the Sale are

Boys' Blouses and Shirts

of excellent-quality printed fabrics, specially priced as follows:

Boys' Blouses (sizes 7 to 14 years) . at 75c.

Boys' Shirts (12 to 14-inch neckbands) . at 95c.

(Department on SIXTH FLOOR)

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Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Today—we will feature

Men's Spring Suits

at prices that will interest you

INTEREST you because the prices, materials, cut and models are right, expressing the very latest ideas in snappy dressy suits that will appeal to men of taste:—

NOTE—If you come early we can make necessary alterations so that your suit will be delivered Today.

Single and double-breasted suits,—quarter or half-lined, in new greys, blues, fancy mixtures and hair-line stripes—New York styles for New York men—tailored to our own standard—

Men's Suits $30.00 to $65.00

Men's Top Coats

We will place on sale Today a number of smart top coats—those new dressy distinctive styles—wanted models of the season,—Imported and Domestic materials—quarter silk-lined, with silk sleeves—sizes 34 to 44—all marked at prices that will appeal to those who want well-tailored stylish coats at prices that are worth coming for.

Top Coats $27.50 to $55.00

Cutaway Coats for Easter morning—full silk-lined braid-bound—the correct cut for morning wear; at **$40.00.**

Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

Men's and Young Men's Easter Suits

From the Clothes Leaders of America

The leading clothes creators of America make models to suit New York and the rest of the country follows suit. No one tailoring shop and no one ideal could ever satisfy a clientele like Gimbels. For which reason our patrons have the choice of all the good things from the best clothes makers in America, at a range of prices to meet all needs, $30, $35, $40, $45, $50, $55 and $60.

Easter Saturday Special Men's Suits

$27.50

Plain Blue, Greys and Brown. Dark worsted mixtures. Plaids. and striped effects. Brown and Grey check styles and many fancy patterns.

New Spring Styles. Waist line models. Single and double breasted models, and the 3-button plain or soft roll models. All sizes.

Top Coats Spring Weight ¼ silk lined, full silk lined. A variety of the latest models in excellent fabrics. Well tailored. **$21.75**

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Derbies and Soft Hats, $3

Men's New Spring Styles

Such hats have not sold for so little since 1914.

For Gimbels Spring Drive for 100,000 new customers we want to put on sale the best values we possibly can. These hats are extraordinary at the price.

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT SECTION—Fourth Floor

HOSPITAL SHIP NEAR CRASH IN DENSE FOG

Mercy, Returning with Wounded Soldiers, Narrowly Missed Accident Near Port.

Y.M.C.A. WORKERS HONORED

Jewish Soldiers Celebrated Passover After Being Aided by Catholic Clergyman.

Two transports and one hospital ship arrived yesterday with 3,137 wounded and well troops from France and Italy, who were welcomed down the bay by the committee on the police boat Patrol, with band and all kinds of good things to eat and smoke, which were thrown up to the returing heroes as the vessels steamed from Quarantine to their respective piers in Hoboken and the Manhattan side of the Hudson River.

Maimed soldiers on board the hospital ship Mercy were all on deck leaning over the rail, and listening with happy smiles on their faces to the cheers from the Welcome Committee and the densely packed ferryboats, with the crowds of enthusiastic commuters, who cheered and waved to the homecoming soldiers, especially the wounded on the hospital ships.

According to the officers of the ship, the Mercy had a narrow escape from being run down in the fog off the Ambrose Channel Lightship Thursday afternoon when she was dodging about in search of the pilot cutter. Lieut. Commander F. H. Spurr, the captain of the Mercy, was on the bridge at 5 P. M., when he heard a fog horn to port and almost simultaneously another one to starboard. The fog was very thick, so that he could not see more than a ship's length ahead. He ordered the speed reduced to dead slow, which means just enough to keep steering way. Just as this order was carried out the bow of the American coast freighter Charles Braley loomed out of the fog ahead and the helms were ported so that the ships passed on the starboard side of each other with about sixty feet of clear water between them. Directly he gave orders to reduce speed the captain of the Mercy had the crew piped to boat stations, and all the maimed soldiers were assembled by their boats in case of accidents. The lifeboats were swung out on the davits and the falls laid on deck all clear for lowering away.

There was only one scared man among the soldiers on the hospital ship, and that was a big Southern darky, who had been unhappy ever since the Mercy sailed from St. Nazaire. He said that the Germans couldn't scare him with their guns, but the sea rolled him about and there was nowhere to go. He spent most of the voyage sitting on a hatch on deck with two suits of pajamas, two flannel shirts, a suit of clothes and an overcoat on ready to take to the boats at any time. When the boats were swung out the crew of the hospital ship got the metal basket cradles and stood by the stretcher cases who could not help themselves until all danger had passed.

Among those on board was Captain William C. Luth, a Naval Academy graduate, who joined the 18th Machine Gun Battalion of the 3d Division, and was wounded in the Argonne on Oct. 18. He said it was not the wound which sent him back from the Army of Occupation at Coblenz but breaking his leg in a football match between the teams of the 3d and 4th Divisions.

Other New Yorkers on board the Mercy were Lieutenant Daniel E. McKenna, Marine Corps, 120 East Twelfth Street; Corporal Ernest L. Genther, machine gun company, 311th Infantry, 533 East 112th Street; Private John Fanning, machine gun company, 18th Infantry, 1,588 Lexington Avenue; Private Joseph Keenan, headquarters company, 40th M. T. C., 427 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn; Private Alstron G. Miller, Company B, 114th Infantry, 855 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx; Private Thomas Keyes, Company I, 127th Infantry, 435 East 135th Street; Private Jay J. Conway, Company 427, M. T. C., 601 Park Place, Brooklyn; Private James Turner, Company B, 165th Infantry, 235 East Fiftieth Street; Private Edward Heimlich, Company B, 108th Machine Gun Battalion, 60 West 118th Street; Private Richard Carroll, Battalion E, 140th Field Artillery, 207 West 128th Street; Private Walker V. Doyle, Company B, 321st Artillery, 300 West 114th Street; Private Adolph Bauman, 4th Infantry, 502 West 134th Street; Sergeant Newman Davis, Base Hospital, 439 Manhattan Avenue; Private John L. O'Keefe, Company C, 165th Infantry, 89 Murray Street; Private Ben Fox, Company M, 311th Infantry, 91 East 106th Street; Private James F. Layden, Company E, 53d Pioneers, 237 East 121st Street, and First Lieutenant Donald E. McKenna, 1,020 West Twelfth Street, Brooklyn.

The Italian transport Dante Alighieri arrived yesterday from Genoa with 28 officers and 687 men, being the last unit of the 332d Infantry of Ohio which fought with the Italians against the Austrians on the Piave. It was the 3d Battalion, under the command of Major C. Southworth of Cleveland, Ohio, and the men wore the insignia of the Lion of St. Mark on their shoulders as the units did who arrived on Monday by the Duca d'Aosta and the Canopic. The liner also brought 11 officers and 191 enlisted men of Base Hospital 2, which had served in Italy near the Monta Grappa sector and cared for the wounded of the Second and Sixth Italian Armies. There were also 23 Y. M. C. A. workers on board, of whom 17 have been decorated for bravery and good work by the King of Italy. All of them had the Italian War Cross and three were given the Order of the Cavalier of the Crown of Italy.

The Dante Alighieri brought several casual companies, among them one for New York, in which several men of the 165th Regiment and the 77th Division, who are convalescing from sickness or wounds.

There were several Jewish soldiers among the casuals who after the ship sailed from Marseilles, where she took on the casual companies, suddenly decided that it would be impossible to celebrate the Feast of the Passover without proper food. A committee waited on Major Southworth, who was also in command of all the troops on the ship, and when Gibraltar was reached two young Jewish soldiers went on shore, together with Father John Kelly, the Catholic Chaplain of the 332d. Matzoths were bought and other Kosher commodities and on April 14th in the big soloon of the ship Sedar was observed with Private David Schloven of Cleveland in charge.

The transport Osceo arrived yesterday from Bordeaux with 1,036 returning troops, including six balloon companies of skilled men trained in the United States and France and four convalescent detachments and casuals.

Among the wounded from the neighborhood of New York were Frank O'Neill, 448 West Fifty-eighth Street, of Company F, 308th Infantry, wounded in the left leg, in the Argonne, Oct. 5; Raymond Paskey, 184 Garfield Place, 311th Infantry, wounded in the Argonne, Oct. 2; Arthur Zaputil, 984 Halsey Street, Brooklyn Headquarters Company, 6th Infantry, wounded Nov. 5; Alfred Indrim, 180 Thompson Street, Company H, 356th Infantry, wounded Nov. 10 in the Argonne; Thomas F. Cosgrove, 494 Henderson Avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island, with the 112th Machine Gun Battalion, wounded Oct. 31, and Harry Buicker, 194 Brown Place, the Bronx, 320th Machine Gun oCmpany, wounded Nov. 1.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

ARMY HAS 8,500 PLANES.

Half of These and of 24,000 Engines on "Active" List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Army Air Service has divided all Government planes and engines into three classes, active, obsolescent, and obsolete, and made public figures today regarding those groups on hand on March 15. On that date there were 10,414 service engines, 2,612 service planes, 2,643 training engines, and 2,103 training planes on hand in the active group; 10,858 training engines and 2,904 training planes in the obsolescent group, and 1,006 engines and 913 planes in the obsolete group.

New planes and engines in the active group included 9,725 service engines, 2,264 service planes, 1,997 training engines, and 740 training planes, while in the obsolescent group there were 4,541 new training engines and 498 new training planes, and in the obsolete group, there were 1,638 new engines and 1,037 new planes.

Those out of commission in the active group included 277 service engines, 150 service planes, 155 training engines, and 1,019 training planes; in the obsolescent group, 1,900 training engines and 552 training planes, and in the obsolete group, 1,009 engines and 913 planes out of commission.

The number of planes and engines used, but in flying condition, on the same date, other than "new" ones and other than those "out of commission," were 412 service engines, 198 service planes, 491 training engines, and 1,019 training planes in the active group, 4,417 training engines and 1,854 training planes in the obsolescent group, and 116 engines and 68 planes in the obsolete group.

189 MORE CASUALTIES REPORTED BY PERSHING

Brings Total Announced Up to 286,289—34 Dead Named in the Latest List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—One army casualty list containing 189 names was given out at the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 280,425, including 4,584 prisoners released and returned. No Marine Corps casualty list was given out today, but the total previously reported for that arm was 5,864. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 286,289.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	April 18.	Total.
Killed in action...	32,009	3	32,012
Lost at sea.....	732	..	732
Died of wounds..	13,441	3	13,444
Died of accident..	4,262	11	4,273
Died of disease....	22,693	17	22,710
Total	73,137	34	73,171
Wounded	197,998	155	198,153
Missing	4,567	..	4,567
Total	275,702	189	275,891

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

BUCKLEY, J. J., 526 W. 57th St.—Corp.....(DW)
CASSIDY, W. L., 334 E. 73d St.....(WU)
COOPERMAN, S., 160 Taylor St., Brooklyn.....(DD)
CHRISTMAS, C. W., 439 E. 123d St.....(WU)
DILLIARD, J. A., 476 Clinton Av., Brooklyn.....(WU)
DONDERO, P., 21 Mott St.....(WU)
DONNELLY, H. A., 240 Ainslie St., Brooklyn.....(WU)
FORSTER, C. E., 526 E. 88th St.....(WU)
GOLDMAN, H., 578 Stone Av., B'klyn.(WU)
GONNELLIA, G., 421 E. 116th St.....(WU)
JOHNSON, C. E., 255 Chauncey St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WS)
KAPLAN, H., 44 Bay 32d St., B'klyn—Sgt.....(WS)
LEVINSON, J., 16 Pitts St.....(WU)
SPENCER, P. R., 61 B'way—Corp....(WU)
SULLIVAN, J. B., 208 E. 90th St.....(DA)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

BRADFORD, C. A., Hillsdale—Corp...(WS)
CLAESGENS, G. E., Utica—Mus.....(WU)
CREAL, E. B., Fredonia.....(WU)
DUNDERDALE, A. J., Jamestown—Sergt.....(WS)
JOHNSON, G. E., Stanley.....(WU)
McDONALD, C. T., Hudson.....(WU)
McGOVERN, A. J., Peekskill—Lt.....(WS)
MILLER, W. M., Croton-on-Hudson—Sergt.....(WS)
OSBORN, W. H., Poughkeepsie—Corp.(WS)

OTHER STATES.

BERRY, H. J., Colorado Springs, Col.(DW)
BLISS, W., Chicago, Ill.....(DA)
BURICK, F. R., Burlington, Kan.....(DA)
CEASER, E., Clio, Ala.....(DA)
CONLEY, J. L., Lowell, Mass.....(KA)
CONNOLLY, J., San Francisco, Cal....(DA)
COX, S., Dundee, Ill.—Corp.....(DD)
DELOOSE, E., Newark, N. J.....(WU)
DORTCH, J., Marvell, Ark.....(DD)
DURKIN, J. L., Camden, N. J.....(WU)
GUNDERSON, O. G., Grand Forks, N. D.—Corp.....(DD)
HENDERSON, C., Hopkinsville, Ky....(DA)
JACKSON, J.F.D., Council Bluffs, Iowa.(KA)
JOHNSON, H. N., Citronelle, Ala.....(DA)
JONES, J. C., Edneyville, N. C.....(DD)
JONES, W. L., Franklinsville, N. C...(DW)
KENNEY, J. F., Stark City, Mo.....(DD)
MOORE, E., Goldsboro, N.C., Red Cross.(DD)
OAKES, H., Hudson, S. D.—Lt.....(DA)
POUND, T. E., Thomaston, Ga.....(DA)
PRETLZK, W., Russian Poland—Cook.(DD)
RENUCCI, A. C., Chicago.....(DD)
ROBERTS, J., Round Oak, Ga.....(DD)
SCHOTT, H. F., Canton, Ohio.....(DA)
SEWELL, H., Cox Station, Md.....(DD)
SHERMAN, F. H., Hyannis, Mass.....(DD)
STANDFORD, D.R., Philadelphia, Penn.(DD)
THOMPSON, E. H., Fargo, N. D.....(DD)
VAN FRANK, C. J., Cincinnati, Ohio.(DD)
WARD, J. L., Lincoln, Neb.....(DA)
WALTER, C. W., Centralia, Mo.....(DD)
WALTON, W., Hartford, Conn.....(KA)
WILSON, BEATRICE, Nebraska.

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
CRUTHERS, G. H., 4,704 Park Av.	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER STATES.

CUSHING, L. H., Moscow, Ida...	(DA)	(KA)
DAHL, O. H., Thief River Falls, Minn....	(KA)	(MA)
DERRINGHOF, F. E., Moxee City, Wash.—Corp.....	(KA)	(MA)
HAARE, W., Bardstown, Ill.....	(KA)	(DD)
HEDRICK, A. B., Grant, Okla...	(KA)	(MA)
IVEL, H. B., Harrisville, Penn.—Corp.....	(KA)	(MA)
LOUGHRAN, P., Phila., Penn..	(DD)	(Died)
McGAUGHY, M. W., Warden, Ill.	(KA)	(MA)
MILLER, H., Reading, Penn.....	(WU)	(DD)
MORRISON, J. P., Ironwood, Mich.—Corp.....	(KA)	(MA)
OLSEN, O., Seattle, Wash....	(KA)	(DA)
PANTZAR, G., Chicago, Ill.....	(KA)	(MA)
PIERCE, M. O., Borden, Kan....	(KA)	(MA)
RADE, J., Youngstown, Ohio.....	(KA)	(MA)
RICHMOND, G. A., Guthrie, Okla.	(MA)	(Died)
SHERMAN, R. S., Fisher, Penn.	(DW)	(MA)
SISAK, G. T., Braddock, Penn...	(KA)	(MA)
SOCKOL, J. R., Beloit, Wis.....	(RD)	(WA)
STONE, J. M., Rockwall, Tex....	(KA)	(MA)
TACKOWIAK, J., Milwaukee, Wis.	(KA)	(MA)
WILLIS, W., East Liverpool, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
WOODS, A. C., Eagle Grove, Iowa.	(DD)	(MA)
WORCESTER, T. F., Jonesport, Me.	(KA)	(MA)

NO HINT AS TO UNITS OF 77TH NOW AT SEA

Advance Party of the Division Besieged for Information by Friends of Returning Soldiers.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PARADE

Gen. Alexander Will Pass Upon All Details of Fifth Av. Spectacle After He Arrives.

Although news dispatches from Brest yesterday asserted that a part of the 77th Division had sailed on Thursday for the United States, no official information of the units now at sea has been received by the advance party of the division. Lieut. Col. Douglas and his staff have been besieged by friends and relatives of the men asking if the units of which they were a part had sailed. He said that as soon as he received any information he would give it out for publication.

An idea of the interest of the public in the coming parade may be judged by the scores of suggestions which come by mail, telegraph, and telephone to the headquarters of the advance party at the Biltmore. Colonel Campbell said yesterday that he welcomed suggestions, and added that the co-operation he was receiving from citizens and organizations far exceeded his expectations.

"We want New Yorkers to feel that this is their prade," he said. "We want to make the march up Fifth Avenue a never-to-be-forgotten sight. Our plans to make the parade a military spectacle that will typify the fighting spirit displayed by the men at the front will be accomplished if the public will co-operate with us still further by observing the curb-line regulations on the day of the march."

Several citizens have suggested that the wounded men be assigned to a place of honor in a section of the grand stand and be accorded "Eyes right" by their comrades as they pass along. This, it was pointed out, would do away with the automobile procession, and make the parade strictly a military affair. Other citizens have suggested that the wounded men parade in automobiles behind the division. By this token, they though, the final honors would be shown to them.

Colonel Campbell said the details of the parade would be left to Maj. Gen. Alexander, commanding the division, for decision on his arrival.

In order to aid the friends and relatives of the marching men to pick out their boys in the parade, Colonel Campbell has arranged for standards to designate the companies, batteries, and other smaller units.

A meeting of the home auxiliaries of the division and representatives of the Y. M. C. A., Jewish Welfare, K. of C., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, and War Camp Community Service will be held this morning at the Pershing Club, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, to discuss entertainment plans. A representative of the Mayor's Committee of Welcome will also be present. The organizations are co-operating with each other in providing amusement for the 77th, and one of the purposes of the meeting is to arrange entertainments which shall not conflict with each other.

The advance party yesterday announced a meeting of all officers of the division who have returned to the United States to be held tomorrow morning at 189 Madison Avenue. Many returning officers have offered their services to the advance party in arranging a reception to the 31,000 men. At this meeting the parade and reception plans will be discussed and suggestions sought for making the occasion a notable success.

The Welcome Committee for Jewish Boys Returning from the War was notified yesterday that the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States had set aside next Tuesday for special prayers for those who had lost their lives in the fighting.

Members of the advance party told how the gang method for breaking up machine gun nests, developed by the Americans, appealed to members of the 77th. To gang method was to choose several men, each of whom would have a special task to do when the machine gun objective was reached. For example, one of the men would be a grenadier, two or three pistol experts, another a ju-jutsu sharp and so on. When the plan was tried out with the boys of the 77th it worked without a hitch, members of the party said, so effectively, indeed, that there were soon in some sectors not enough machine guns nests to keep the gangs employed.

URGES REVIEW OF 77TH.

Gov. Smith Writes to Baker Telling of Feeling Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—Governor Smith today wrote to Secretary of War Baker, urging him to permit the proposed review in New York City of the 77th Division upon its return to this country from abroad. Denial of the request, he wrote, might cause a feeling that the division was being discriminated against because of the review of the 27th Division.

"It is apparent," the letter reads, "that as the time approaches when the 77th Division will return to this country, preparatory to being mustered out of the service, the public demand for a review of the entire division in New York City before being demobilized is constantly increasing. Relatives and friends of those in the division, who return after such a glorious record in the great war, feel that they are entitled to the same opportunity to greet the men as has already been accorded to the 27th Division."

TREAT FOR WESTERN MEN.

Colorado Soldiers to See New York and Dine Among Home Folk.

One thousand members of the 157th Infantry, the Colorado National Guard Regiment in the 40th Division, will be entertained here this afternoon by a committee of former Colorado citizens, headed by Henry L. Doherty, and by the Rocky Mountain Club. Those organizations will be aided by the War Camp Community Service and the Motor Corps of America, commanded by Maj. Helen Bastedo.

The soldiers will be brought to the city from Camp Merritt on a special train, and after their arrival here at 1 o'clock in the afternoon they will be taken on a sightseeing trip through the city in automobiles furnished by members of the Rocky Mountain Club, former Coloradoans, and the Motor Corps.

After registering at the clubhouse late in the afternoon the soldiers will be guests at a dinner in the grand ballroom of the Commodore at 6 o'clock. They will attend the Hippodrome performance in the evening, and then take their special train back to camp about midnight. The regiment will be mustered out at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, Wyo., after parading in Denver.

WAY TO PRESS WAR CLAIMS.

Crowell Says Contractors Do Not Need to Hire Any Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The War Department Claims Board, of which Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary, is President, issued a statement tonight, saying in part:

"The attention of the War Department has been directed to the fact that several privately owned organizations or agencies have been created for the purpose of preparing or presenting to the War Department for adjustment, payment or discharge, contractors' claims arising out of the suspension or termination of contracts.

"While the War Department can have no objection to contractors availing themselves of any facilities for the presentation of claims which may seem desirable to them, it is important that it be clearly understood that the organizations and agencies referred to above are of a purely private character and have absolutely no official connection with the War Department.

"There has been set up within the War Department a comprehensive organization for the consideration and disposal of all claims arising under contractual relations, implied or express, with the War Department.

"There also has been set up a special board known as the Board of Contract Adjustment, for the purpose of hearing appeals on petition of the contractors from any decisions made by the Bureau Boards."

OLD 69TH DUE THURSDAY.

Coming on German Liner—Nine Other Transports on Way.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Units of the 42d, or Rainbow; the 83d, (Ohio and Western Pennsylvania National Army,) the 31st, (Missouri and Kansas National Guard,) and the 28th (Pennsylvania National Guard) Divisions were announced today by the War Department as having sailed from France. The departure for home of the 58th Coast Artillery Regiment complete and portions of the 11th and 18th Engineers also was announced.

The transport Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, one of the twelve German passenger liners assigned to the United States for troop transports, sailed from Brest April 16 and is due at New York about April 24. The vessel has aboard the Medical Detachment, 3d Battalion Headquarters, and Companies G, H, I, K, L, and M of the 165th Infantry, which is the old 69th New York Infantry.

Other troops on the former German liner are casual companies for eleven States, the band of the 331st Infantry of the 83d Division, the 336th and 337th Butchery Companies, 312th Clothing Unit, Base Hospitals Nos. 12 and 71, 116 casual officers, 23 casual enlisted men, 7 army field clerks, 13 nurses, 147 civilians, and 30 soldiers' wives and 4 children.

The transport Nansemond is due at Newport News about April 30 with the headquarters of the 170th Infantry Brigade, the 140th Infantry complete, and the 1st Battalion Headquarters and medical detachments, supply company and Companies A, C and D of the 139th Infantry, all or the 35th Division.

The transport Texan is scheduled to arrive at New York about May 1 with the headquarters detachment, field and staff, medical detachment, and Companies A to F inclusive of the 18th Engineers, totaling 1,184 men, all assigned to Camp Kearny, Cal.; the headquarters, supply and medical detachments and Companies D and E of the 407th Telegraph Battalion, the headquarters and medical detachments and Companies D and E of the 413th Telegraph Battalion and a number of casual companies.

The transport Minnesotan, due at New York about April 27, has aboard the field and staff headquarters detachment, supply company, and Companies A to E inclusive of the 111th Infantry of the 28th Division and casuals.

The transport Chicago is due at New York about April 26, bringing the field and staff headquarters, medical detachment, Company A, a detachment of Company B, and Companies D, E and F of the 11th Engineers, a casual company and eight casual officers.

The transport Santa Barbara will arrive at New York about April 30 with the 58th Regiment of the Coast Artillery Corps, complete, totaling 1,601 officers and men, all assigned to Camp Upton, New York.

The transport Buford, due at New York May 2, has aboard the 825th, 827th, and 833d Transportation Corps, Cement Mill Companies Nos. 1 and 4, the 109th Ammunition Train Headquarters detachment, and a number of casuals.

The transports Luella, due at New York about May 10; the Liberty, due at New York about April 28, and the Touraine, due at New York April 26, have casual companies and casual officers and men on board.

READY TO GREET OLD 69TH.

New Yorkers Plan Welcome for Men on the Harrisburg.

Details for the reception of the 165th Infantry, (the old 69th Regiment,) were made public yesterday by the Mayor's Committee of Welcome to Homecoming Troops. The steamer Harrisburg, bearing the general staff and Companies A, B, C, D, E, and F, is expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

The Mayor's Committee has designated the steamer Correction for the use of the gold star mothers and members of the Woman's Auxiliary of the 165th Infantry. Colonel Phelan of the present 69th Regiment has taken the steamer Grand Republic for the men of his regiment and a large number of wounded men. Archbishop Hayes and other church dignitaries have been invited to go down the bay on the Grand Republic. Henry Sutphen of the Submarine Boat Corporation will be the host to fifty wounded boys and their friends on his yacht Victory. It is understood that various Irish organizations will have a boat to take them and their friends down the bay.

The Mayor's Committee, in co-operation with welfare and other organizations, have arranged a reception for the 165th Regiment, to be held in Madison Square Garden on the evening of the day before the parade. After this reception a series of entertainments, extending into the middle of May, are announced for the boys.

Bridge for Blinded Soldiers.

Mrs. Harry Benson Goldsmith will give a bridge party at the Gramatan Hotel, Bronxville, on the afternoon of Friday, May 9, for the benefit of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors of the Allies. The patronesses are: Mrs. T. F. Allen, Mrs. J. V. Barry, Mrs. John S. Bates, Mrs. Louis Bossard, Mrs. Wellington Bull, Mrs. H. R. Burt, Mrs. George Dean, Mrs. J. T. Duryea, Miss Amy Dusenberry, Mrs. R. S. Elliott, Mrs. John Fry, Mrs. John W. Goff, Mrs. Thomas Grahame, Mrs. F. E. Kavanagh, Mrs. T. Channing Moore, Mrs. Horace Moorehead, Mrs. W. J. Robb, Mrs. William H. Sage, Mrs. Albert E. Stratton, Mrs. W. H. Thacher, Mrs. Caspar Whitney, and Mrs. Thomas Wing. Tables at $5 each will be reserved upon request.

EAGER FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Dr. Fisher Says American Soldiers Train for Interallied Games.

Dr. George Fisher, head of the Physical Education Department of the Y. M. C. A., who has just returned from a survey of Y. M. C. A. work in many parts of Europe, said that the American soldiers in France took the keenest interest in sports and athletic games and were awaiting eagerly the great interallied championship games, to be held, beginning June 16, at the $85,000 Pershing Stadium, which is nearing completion in Paris.

"When one learns that some units of the army have as many as 80 per cent. of their personnel contending in the preliminaries," he said, "one can realize the immensity of the undertaking. The soldiers of other countries are taking up with great interest the sports we are teaching them."

U-111 Off Nantucket, Bound Here.

BOSTON, April 18.—The Naval Communications Office here established radio communication tonight with the U-111, one of the captured German submarines, which is being brought to this country. The messages indicated that the submarine was in the vicinity of the Nantucket Shoals Lightship and was bound for New York.

APPEALS FOR FOUNDLINGS.

Archbishop Hayes Urges Gifts to Raise Hospital Debt.

Archbishop Hayes made an appeal yesterday for contributions to the New York Foundling Hospital, which is seeking to raise $250,000 to clear its debt.

"The Foundling Hospital," the Archbishop said, "deserves the unqualified and generous support of New York City. The Foundling Hospital, with its fifty years of continued service of the highest order, in a forbidding field of misery, ranks as one of New York's wonderful institutions of Christian charity. All our citizens, irrespective of creed, should feel a just pride in what has been accomplished by the Foundling Hospital, to meet a sad but ever-present evil of weak human nature.

"The Foundling Hospital is not working for any selfish interest, but is doing the work which New York City must do otherwise at a larger expense to the taxpayer. Through the Foundling Hospital thousands and thousands of abandoned babes have been rescued, saved to society, and now are leading respectable lives, even in places of honor, in every sphere of human activity."

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The next issue of the New York City Telephone Directory is the May issue. It will come out 1,040,000 copies strong and will stay on the job for five months in New York City and for a considerably longer period in 81 cities, towns and villages outside of New York City.

Advertising forms for the MAY ISSUE close April 22d, 1919.

A request for information by telephone will start a representative on the way to *you*.

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38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Today—A Remarkable Sale

Women's Tailored Suits

$29.50 and $35.00

Values That Mark This As One of the Best Buying Opportunities of the Season.

The Suits at $29.50

Navy Blue Serge

in models smartly tailored and braid trimmed.

Spring Tweeds

in strictly tailored button trimmed effects.

The Suits at $35.00

Navy or Black Serge

in straight tailored or belted models, braid bound or with gay Tricolette and Silk Vests.

The New Tweeds

in finely tailored models, practical Suits for business, for traveling or sport wear.

All Wool Jersey Cloth

in heather mixtures; belted models.

A collection of Tailored Suits, ranging from $29.50 to $285.00—offers a wide choice of styles and excellent values.

Third Floor.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SATURDAY, APRIL 19TH 34th Street

Unusual Savings

SMART SPRING SUITS

For Men and Young Men

$33.00

These Suits were purchased from one of the most prominent manufacturing Tailors at price concessions that enable us to offer them below present market price.

They embody all the new style features; tailored of excellent quality all-wool fabrics, including Plain Blue Serge, Flannel, Unfinished Worsted and Cassimere in a variety of neat patterns; smart single and double breasted models; the lines and proportions conform gracefully to the figure; quarter, half or full lined; size 34 to 42.

"GRAMPION" KNIT TOP-COATS

A limited quantity of new "Grampion" Knit Top-Coats for Spring wear; in a variety of neat dark effects; quarter silk lined, with silk sleeves. These Knit Top-Coats give unusual satisfaction for style and durability; size 34 to 44. $38.00

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—5TH FLOOR

SAY HIGHER COSTS FORCE UP RENTALS

Landlords Put Their Cause Before Mayor's and State Investigating Committees.

OFFERS TO AID INQUIRY

Many Men Discharged from Service Volunteer to Help Survey Typical Blocks.

Further cases of profiteering were revealed yesterday in the course of the investigations which the Reconstruction Commission and the Mayor's special committee are making into the rising rents in the city. On the other hand, it was shown that many landlords are trying to keep the rents down to a point where they will yield only a fair profit, but that pressure is being brought to bear upon them by speculators who urge them to charge exorbitant rents. In some cases investigation has proved that complaints by tenants have been unfounded. For this reason, declared Tax Commissioner Hirsch, he has made it the aim of his committee to be absolutely fair to the landlord as well as to obtain justice for the tenant.

In response to a letter from Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, informing him of the action of the board in instructing the Committee on General Welfare to co-operate with the Mayor's committee, Mr. Hirsch, Chairman of the latter committee, wrote yesterday to William T. Collins, Chairman of the General Welfare Committee, and Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Reconstruction Commission, asking them to participate in a meeting which will take place in Mr. Hirsch's office on Monday at 4 P. M. At that time an attempt will be made to co-ordinate the work of the three committees and to avoid duplication of effort. The proposed plan of action was explained by Mr. Hirsch yesterday.

"This committee will continue to receive and investigate complaints," he said, "and when the Board of Aldermen begins to hold public hearings, the first of which will take place next Thursday at 2 P. M., it will refer to us for investigation those cases which stand out as being flagrant examples of profiteering. If the Abeles bill becomes a law the committee which the Mayor appoints will have the power to subpoena landlords, and thus compel them to give their side of the case, but until that time the Commissioner of Accounts has agreed to subpoena anyone whom we desire to examine, or if the case originates in the Board of Aldermen, the board will use its own power of subpoena. In this way we shall have no difficulty in getting at the culprits. While we shall have no mercy on the real profiteer, we intend at the same time to be very fair to the landlord who has raised his rents simply to cover the legitimate cost of maintenance."

The committee received visits yesterday from two landlords who wished to show that they were not in the profiteering class. One owns an apartment house in Astoria. He recently raised the rents, the lowest increase being 50 cents and the highest $5, the result being that he then made a profit of 2½ per cent. The committee had not summoned him to appear, but he came to lay his books before them and thus protect himself from any charge of profiteering. The second landlord was called to answer a complaint which indicated unfair treatment on his part. It turned out that the property was a single house, the only real estate that the man owned, that he had been renting it to the complainant for the last six years at $30 a month, and that he had recently raised it to $35 so that he might clear ¼ of 1 per cent. on his investment.

The appeal of the Reconstruction Committee for volunteers to assist in the work of surveying the rent situation in typical blocks throughout the city met yesterday with a hearty response. Not only have a great many men and women offered their services, but they have in many cases had previous experience in work of the kind. A number of persons became so enthusiastic that they organized a group of workers for the commission. More men than women volunteered, and many of them were soldiers and sailors who had not yet obtained work. They have been assigned to the settlement houses or other organizations having charge.

One of the commission's investigators discovered yesterday that a property owners' association in the Bronx has been using every possible means to bring pressure to bear upon those landlords who have thus far refused to raise their rents above the fair profit mark. Moreover, speculators have been making personal door to door visits to the owners of apartment houses, urging them to lease their rents and offering them a generous part of the profits which the socalled "leasers" expected to reap.

County Clerk William F. Schneider gave out a statement yesterday in which he advocated a house to house census conducted by the Police Department to gather data regarding rents. He also urged the election of a board of estimate and apportionment by the entire city to have charge of all the city's financial matters and to have power to deal with such conditions as now exist in the rental situation.

RENT RESOLUTION PASSES.

Assembly Votes for Inquiry—McCue Suggests Irish Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.—The "pot shot" method of dealing with rent profiteering landlords, as practiced some time ago in Ireland, was declared by Assemblyman Martin G. McCue, New York, Democrat, today to be the best method of handling the rent situation in New York City and elsewhere in the State when the Assembly adopted the resolution of Senator Peter A. Abeles of the Bronx providing for legislative investigation of rental conditions and excessive rents. The resolution was adopted by the Senate last night, and the Assembly action today assures rent payers in New York City of an attempt, at least, to remedy the situation.

"About the best way to take care of these holdup landlords," declared Assemblyman McCue, "would be to send the Legislative Investigating Committee to Ireland and let it study the methods that obtained there when the rent abuses were most serious. The evicted tenant used to take a pot shot at the landlord from behind a hedge. The pot shot method is the best possible way of dealing with the present situation."

Another blow at the landlords was given by the Senate in passing the Hertig bill, which if approved by the Governor will compel landlords to give at least ten days' notice in writing to the tenant that his lease has expired. It provides that from month to month no tenant in New York or Brooklyn shall be removed unless the notice is given.

The Donohue bill, aimed at unscrupulous real estate operators who sell lots on the instalment plan, mostly to persons of small means, was passed in the Senate today and now goes to the Governor, who is expected to approve it. The bill was drawn by District Attorney Swann to cure evils exposed by the Mayor's Committee on Taxation during its investigation of the activities of land lien sharks.

FLEET'S BIG SHIPS TO GLITTER TONIGHT

Brilliant River Spectacle to Centre About 14 Great Sea Fighters Now in Hudson.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE ORDER

Navy Hereafter Will Cease All Activities on the Sabbath—List of Fleet Entertainments.

The superdreadnoughts of the Atlantic Fleet, now at anchor in the Hudson River, will be illuminated tonight and tomorrow night in honor of the beginning of the Victory Loan campaign. The order to illuminate was telegraphed to New York yesterday by Admiral Mayo, the Commander in Chief, who is in Washington attending a meeting of the Naval Selection Board, of which he is the President. The illuminated column will extend from the Delaware, off Fifty-fourth Street, to the new Mississippi, which is anchored just south of Fort Washington Point. Altogether fourteen first line battle units, all of them among the largest and most powerful in the world, will be agllitter with electric lights from stem to stern.

The ships to be illuminated, in the order of anchorage, are the Delaware, North Dakota, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Texas, New York, Pennsylvania, Wyoming, Oklahoma, Nevada, and Mississippi. The cruiser Columbia, which is anchored just north of the Mississippi, may also figure in the illuminated column. Every part of the superstructure of the various ships will be outlined in lights. The flagships in the column are the Pennsylvania, New York, Utah, and Wyoming.

Every arrangement is being made for the handling of the great crowds expected to view the fleet from Riverside Drive tonight. Extra police have been detailed to the Drive and they will be assisted by guards from the fleet. The Fifth Avenue bus line will have every bus in service for the benefit of the sightseers. The best points from which to view the illumination will be Riverside Park, Grant's Tomb, and the Viaduct.

Arrangements are also being made to handle a record-breaking crowd of visitors to the ships tomorrow afternoon. Every ship in the fleet will keep open house from 1 to 6 o'clock and each will receive a maximum number of visitors. Everybody will be welcomed.

The navy will hereafter cease all activities, except in emergencies, on Sundays. This fact is disclosed in an order signed by Secretary Daniels, which has just been published on all the vessels of the United States Navy. The order, which is No. 456, reads as follows:

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH DAY.

In order to insure a proper observance of the Lord's Day in the Navy of the United States, and to provide the officers and men with rest and recreation so essential to efficiency, the following order will be carried out:

Hereafter all commanding officers and others officially concerned will see to it that aboard ships and on shore stations to which they are attached, no work of any character whatsoever is performed except works of necessity.

This order will be construed as embracing target practice and drills of every character, inspection of ship and crew, clothing inspection, issuing of small stores, and all other ship activities that violate the letter and spirit of this order.

No vessel of the navy shall begin a cruise on Sunday except in case of emergency.

In order to insure the regular performance of divine services aboard the vessels of the United States Navy, and at shore stations, it is further ordered that in no instance shall secular work be allowed to interfere with the holding of divine services, and that every possible assistance and encouragement be given our chaplains in the conduct of such services. A suitable compartment or room shall be designated for this purpose, and properly rigged for the occasion, and orderly quiet be maintained throughout the ship during divine services. The ship's band shall always be made available for use at divine service.

When there is no chaplain attached to his ship or station, the commanding officer will arrange for and give every possible assistance to any naval chaplain in squadron or adjacent, or available who might be able to come aboard for such purpose. In case it is impossible to secure the services of a regular navy chaplain, it is directed that commanding officers, when practicable, invite competent clergymen from ashore to come aboard and conduct religious services.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
Secretary of the Navy.

The following program for the entertainment of the bluejackets and marines of the fleet has been arranged for today by the Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Y. W. C. A., Jewish Welfare Board, War Community Service, Salvation Army, and Library Association:

Sightseeing by the W. C. C. S., Y. M. C. A., and K. C. Buses will leave the Ninety-seventh Street landing at 10 A. M., 1 P. M., and 2:45 P. M.; 55 West Twenty-seventh Street twice during the day; Forty-seventh Street and Broadway at 9 A. M., and Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue at 2:30 P. M.

Theatre tickets will be distributed by the W. C. C. S. at their booth at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue and at the Riverside canteen, Ninety-seventh Street landing.

Luncheon and entertainment by the J. W. B. at 89 Park Avenue at noon.

Afternoon tea by the Y. W. C. A., Headquarters Hostess House, 30 East Forty-second Street, from 4 to 5:30 P. M.

Entertainment and refreshments by the K. C., Longacre Square hut, Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, from 4 to 6 P. M.

Circus for 6,000 men by the K. C. at Madison Square Garden at 10 A. M.

Dinner and entertainment by the J. W. B. at the Y. M. H. A., Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue and at 89 Park Avenue, at 6 P. M.

Dinner and dance by the J. W. B. at Seward Park canteen, Essex and Canal Streets, at 6 P. M.

Dinner by the W. C. C. S., Headquarters Unit No. 35 West Twenty-seventh Street, at 6 P. M.; by the League of Catholic Women, 154 East Thirty-eighth Street, at 2 P. M.; by the Cardinal Farley Club, 15 East Thirtieth Street, from 5:30 to 9 P. M.

Party by the Y. W. C. A., 610 Lexington Avenue, at 8 P. M.

Dance by the W. C. C. S., with partners provided, 12th Regiment Armory, Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue, at 8 P. M.; by the J. W. B., the Academy, 115 West Seventy-ninth Street, with partners provided, at 8 P. M., and at Y. M. H. A., 31 West 110th Street, at 8 P. M.

Though not more than 200 negro sailors are among the crews of the Victory Fleet, a good time is prepared for them especially by the Hayward Unit of the New York War Camp Community Service. On Sunday night they will be the guests of the Community Service at Ringling Brothers Circus at Madison Square Garden. Special dinners will be served them before the show at the Hayward Unit, and from there the men will be motored down to the Garden. Invitations have been extended to the men through the chaplains of all ships, and include complimentary dinners at the unit on the following Wednesday and Sunday as well as daily entertainments at the unit and free theatre tickets at the Lafayette Theatre.

HEROINE DOUBLY HONORED.

Legion of Honor Cross and Croix de Guerre for Louise Thuilliez.

PARIS, April 11, (Associated Press.)—Twice sentenced to death by the Germans, a young heroine of the war, Louise Thuilliez of Valenciennes, was decorated on March 21 by Premier Clemenceau with the Cross of the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre, with the palm leaves.

She distinguished herself by helping French and allied soldiers to escape from German durance, and twice the urgent intercession of the Spanish Minister in Brussels saved her from the firing squad.

She was eventually sentenced to penal servitude for life, but after serving three years of her sentence the German retreat put an end to her imprisonment.

Bolshevist Paper Appears in Paris.

PARIS, April 18.—The first Bolshevist newspaper in France appeared today under the name Le Titre Censure, (The Title Censored,) as the title originally proposed, Le Bolshevik, was prohibited. The paper is a weekly and is edited by Georges Anquetil, who, in an editorial, proclaims himself a Bolshevist doctrinaire. The editor says that he will undertake a defense of Bolshevism. He denounces the present condition of human society.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

MAJ. WOOD MISSING, FLYING TO IRELAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

fectly landlocked that the roughest weather causes no disturbance. There is room enough to harbor a whole fleet of transatlantic air liners. The British have chosen Cape Broyle, on the opposite side of St. John's for their seaplane start and Commander John C. Porte, when he reaches here with a specially built Porte Super Baby, or Felixstowe Fury, will take his craft there.

There is much speculation as to whether bad weather may continue long enough to give the Handley-Page outfit an even start with the others. Both the Martinsyde and Sopwith expeditions are inclined to treat the big bomber lightly, but with her 2,000-gallon petrol capacity and 4,350 horse power engine, some authorities consider her a real factor, provided she gets here in time to start before the crossing is actually accomplished.

The blizzard that covered the ground with many inches of snow and piled impassable drifts along the roads added to the troubles of Hawker, Raynham, Grieve, and Morgan last night. Today the weather is cold and the winds are blowing inshore off the fields of drift ice blocking the harbor. The theory of Newfoundland's ancient mariners is that east winds always result when the arctic ice drifts down while the temperature is comparatively high, and thus far their empirical weather dope is amply justified.

Lieutenant Clements, the Air Ministry meteorologist, said today that there was no prospect of better conditions either on the coasts or on the middle Atlantic, and that several days must elapse before a start could be made.

Raynham and Hawker are deeply occupied with their respective prospects in the actual race. Hawker is satisfied he can hold his own, and Raynham is sure he can give his heavier competitor two hours' start. Hawker's restlessness led many to believe he would start yesterday, despite the almost fatal weather handicap. Hawker believes the Rolls-Royce Falcon will not stand up for twenty hours or more at 2,300 or more revolutions per minute, while he is confident that his own Eagle power plant will do 1,850 to the end of the voyage. Hawker asserts he is willing to let her out notch for notch with Raynham and take chances of the Martinsyde giving out first, and an actual neck and neck race, with the pilots keeping each other in sight as long as possible, may develop Both men are nursing their machines day and night and with astonishing patience are going over and over every possible source of trouble in trying to prevent any mishap that can be foreseen.

The navigators, in the meantime, are poring over meteorological charts, consulting with Clements, and familiarizing themselves with the conditions probably to be met.

The chances are that neither plane will take the air again until the start of the actual flight.

COAST-TO-COAST RECORD.

Army Major Sets New Mark from San Diego to Jacksonville.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 18.—Major T. C. Macaulay, Commander of Taliaferro Field, who has flown from coast to coast in twenty hours, at an average speed of 137 miles an hour, arrived here safely this morning from Jackson, Miss., where he spent last night. He landed in his plane at 11:30 A. M.

Major Macaulay flew 5,500 miles in 44 hours and 15 minutes. His flying time across the continent from San Diego to Jacksonville was 19 hours and 15 minutes, setting a new record. Of this distance, 850 miles were covered without a stop. This was from Tucson, Ariz., to Sweetwater, Texas. He used a De Haviland plane with a Liberty motor. The motor, according to the airman, never missed a stroke, and the only work done was to remove two dirty spark plugs.

NAVY FLIERS READY FOR TRIALS TODAY

Rockaway Crowd Misses Test Earlier Planned — Another Machine Ready Monday.

Secrecy and conflicting reports yesterday shrouded the three flying boats at Rockaway Beach and the preparations for their transatlantic flight. According to Lieut. Commander H. W. Scofield, the NC-2 made several test flights, while others declared no NC type machine had left the hangars yesterday. Which report was correct was not clear to many disappointed persons who went out with the expectation of watching a flight of the big seaplanes.

A "dead line" has been established 100 yards from the hangars, and no one was allowed yesterday to enter the boundaries of the station even with a pass with photograph attached, as issued by Commander Scofield. Those armed with proper credentials were taken under escort 100 yards from the airplanes and allowed to stay for twenty minutes.

The following report on the NC planes was issued at the Third Naval Base, Brooklyn:

"A routine test in flight of the NC-2 was made this afternoon at Rockaway. The failure to make a flight yesterday was the result of experimental conditions which have proved nothing against the machine. Experimental flights will be made again with the NC-2 on Saturday morning, weather permitting.

"The NC-3 will probably fly on Monday.

"The NC-4 is in the state of being assembled, and it is indefinite as to just when she will be in condition for a trial flight.

"The NC-1 is in the same condition as to preparedness as the NC-4.

"The establishment of a safety zone yesterday was done to protect the activities from interference and also in order to maintain adequate control of operations.

"It is not the intention of the authorities to convey the impression that any secret is being withheld. At the proper time the Navy Department will make full announcement as to the plans and details for flights.

"The twenty-four hour notice of the start from Rockaway is guaranteed. April 28 or 29 has been set as Photographers' Day."

The failure of the NC-2 to rise from the water last Saturday was explained by Commander Scofield, who said that it was overloaded and that the test did not in any way indicate that the plane had not the ability to make the ocean trip. The damage which the NC-2 suffered on this test was reported yesterday to have been the tearing of a small bit of the spread covering of the lower wing, an injury which was repaired in a half hour.

FLYING HERE FROM CHICAGO

Army Captain to Make Attempt at Non-Stop Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 18.—In an attempt to make a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York, Captain E. F. White, an army aviator, will take to the air about 8 o'clock tomorrow from Ashburn Field in a DeHavilland four. Captain White, who is in charge of the flyers at Cook Field, Dayton, Ohio, flew to Chicago this afternoon in his machine.

Previous attempts to make the Chicago-New York flight of 772 miles without a landing have failed. Several aerial mail aviators have come within 100 to 200 miles of completing the journey, but all were forced to land before New York was sighted.

Captain White plans to go without mechanic or passenger, reserving the space for extra gasoline. The flight is to be made under official observation.

FRENCH BUDGET INCREASES.

Estimate for Civil Appropriations Rises to 10,305,361,755 Francs.

PARIS, April 18.—The revised civil budget appropriations for 1919, which were presented to the Ways and Means Committee of the Chamber of Deputies today by Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance, show an increase of 1,378,827,425 francs over the original estimates, bringing the total amount to 10,305,361,755 francs.

No Ford Sale to General Motors.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., April 18.—There is no foundation for the report coming from New York that the General Motors Corporation had obtained Henry Ford's holdings in the Ford Motor Car Company, according to W. C. Durant, President of the General Motors, who denied the story emphatically tonight.

Florida Referendum on Suffrage.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 18.—The Senate today adopted a resolution to submit the question of woman suffrage to the voters at the next Senate election. The resolution now goes to the House.

Spring is no time for blood poverty

What makes this charming girl of seventeen so rosy and glowing, so apt at her studies and sports? It is because she is full-blooded, rich-blooded, red-blooded. For her, Spring is the season of new energy and keen living in the out-of-doors.

What makes your daughter so pale and dull-eyed, so listless and anemic? Why has she no appetite for food, study, or play? Why is her tongue coated? Why does she suffer so from headaches, dizziness, indigestion, and palpitation? It is because she is weak-blooded, thin-blooded, watery-blooded.

For her, Spring is the season of fretting and ailing, and every sudden shift in the weather saps all her energy and force.

Fortunately, impoverished blood can be quickly righted. A few weeks' treatment with Gude's Pepto-Mangan, "The Red Blood Builder," will work such improvement that your daughter can return to her studies and pleasures, and be once more able to derive full benefit from springtime air, exercise, and good food.

FRIENDLY WARNING: There is only one Pepto-Mangan and that is Gude's. Sold in bottle and package as shown here. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps to increase the number and oxygen-carrying capacity of the red blood cells. It improves the color, because it radically improves the source of good color, the blood. It increases the appetite and fills the whole being with new strength and vitality. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is easy to digest, promptly assimilated by the blood, and a splendid general tonic. It is widely endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., Manufacturing Chemists, New York

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

THAT other clothes are tailored as well as Saks Clothes is *gossip*. That Saks Clothes are tailored better than other clothes is *gospel*.

Suits, $30 up
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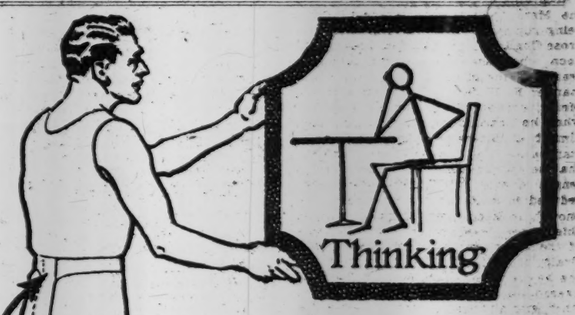
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET



MEN MUST THINK

No matter what they do, thinking is part of it. The man with underwear on his mind as well as his body will suffer from divided attention.

Gibbs
SPLIT-BELT
UNION SUIT

$1.50

has *comfort and coolness* distinctly its own! No other underwear like it. The "split" belt is a patented feature. It permits a large seat opening. It is elastic and carries the strain of action. No sagging in the back or bunching in the seat when closed.

Loose fitting like muslin underwear. Made of fine cotton *interlooped*, not woven like the ordinary muslin and nainsook underwear. It therefore *cools the body* by drawing the perspiration away from the skin by absorption. Made as carefully and accurately as a tailored suit. Never loses shape or size. Low neck, sleeveless, knee length.

PAT. FEB. 24, 1914 Gibbs SPLIT-BELT SUIT
Look for this label in the neck

Made by
Gibbs Underwear Co.
Philadelphia

Vantines
The Oriental Store.

Announce, for to-day only, a

Sale of Men's Japanese Cotton Crepe Pajamas

At $2.95 Pair

A special Saturday offering on men's Imported Pajamas, made of Vantine quality, snow-white, washable Japanese cotton crepe, in a weight suitable for year-round wear.

Cut in the popular two-piece style with double-breasted coat, which fastens with pearl buttons; conservatively trimmed with braid, and finished with cotton crepe facing of contrasting color. Sizes 38 to 44. Regular price $5. Saturday only, $2.95.

Large Size Silk Pajamas, $4.50

A limited number of Imported Chinese Pongee Silk Pajamas, in sizes 46 and 48 only. Regular price $7.50. Saturday only, $4.50.

Orders by mail promptly filled until supply on sale is exhausted.

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The Opening of his Hotels
The PALACE — The SHELBOURNE
Beach 30th St. on the Ocean Front
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Easter Sunday Dinner par Excellence
$2.50 Pour Couvier

TODAY EXCELLENT LUNCHEONS
TRY OUR SPECIAL LENTEN DISHES
Jansen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
30th Street and Broadway
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.50
With Elaborate Entertainment Changed Nightly.
TONIGHT—FAVOR NIGHT—DON'T MISS IT

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HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
bet. Col. Ave. and Broadway
An ideal family hotel situated in a refined section, catering to a select clientele. All the comforts of a private home without housekeeping cares. Apartments Available for Immediate or Fall Rental.

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Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath,
$3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

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ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves.
One Block from Station of All Subways.
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At the Gateway to Central Park. New subway station opens soon. A few desirable suites to lease, furnished or unfurnished.
"Best Food in Town."

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2924 Riverside

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

The Warring Factions in Germany.

April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE contains a 5,000 word review of the civil warfare in Germany, during month ended March 20, official facts, proclamations — one feature of thirty others as big. Published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

Flexibility and Acceleration

From a snail's pace in high to 45 miles an hour in 20 seconds.

This is a real "getaway." The Oakland Sensible Six will throttle down lower on high and pick up faster than any car selling for anywhere near its price.

Gear shifting is practically eliminated in the Sensible Six.

Ask the lady who drives one.

Sedan, $1,766	*Touring Car, $1,177*
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Additional for Wire Wheel Equipment, $75.00.

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The Test of Time

For over a quarter of a century we have been furnishing safe mortgage investments to thousands of people.

We can take care of any sum, and you will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money, because this Company guarantees absolutely the repayment of your principal.

We have guaranteed $692,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

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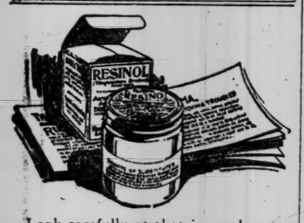


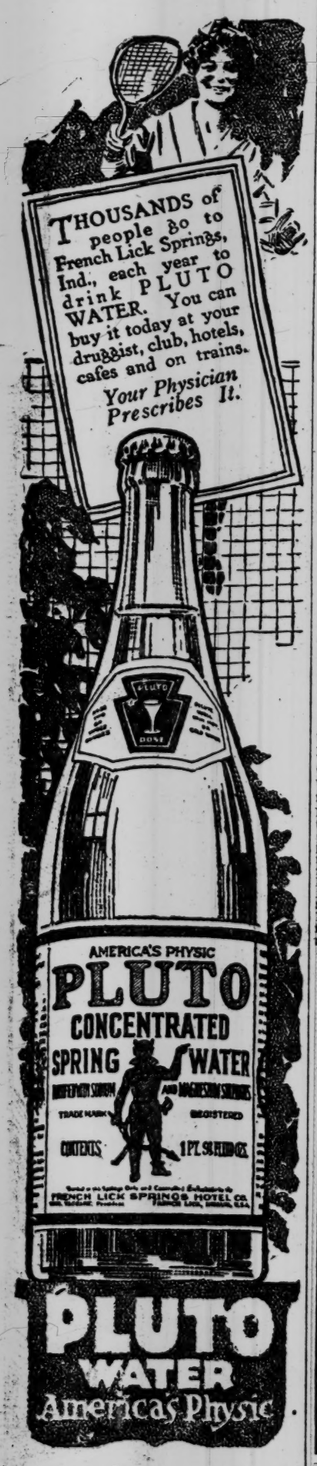
Look carefully at that jar and carton of Resinol Ointment. Remember what it looks like when you ask for it at your druggist's. Insist upon getting the real Resinol—not something claimed to be just as good. If other treatments have proved a waste of time and money, Resinol seldom fails to give entire satisfaction when treating chafings, burns, and other eruptions and abrasions of the skin.

DIRECTIONS

Wrapped around every jar of Resinol Ointment and cake of Resinol Soap is a booklet of explanations and directions. Read the contents thoroughly, and follow the instructions carefully.

Resinol

At all druggists. For free trial write Resinol, Baltimore, Md.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Reliable Quotations for Reference.—Quotations of bonds and stocks are daily in request by investors and brokers and many others interested in financial operations. The Annalist publishes full authentic lists, and half a year's numbers should be held by a strong binder which is sent by mail on receipt of $1.25.—Advt.

FEWER WORKERS ARE WITHOUT JOBS

Decrease of Country's Labor Surplus Is Announced by Federal Employment Service.

FARMHANDS HARD TO GET

Plans Are Completed Overseas to Enable Soldiers to Obtain Employment.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Despite the surplus of labor reported in many sections of the country, efforts of the United States Employment Service to obtain labor for work on the farms has met with little success, says a statement made public today by the Department of Labor.

Concerning the labor situation the statement says that telegraphic reports received for the week ended April 12, from 59 cities, indicate an improvement in unemployment conditions. Reports from these cities show 36 having a surplus of labor in representative industries aggregating 97,900 as compared to a surplus over the previous week of 123,605. Seven cities show a shortage aggregating 3,750, or 800 less than the previous week, while 16 show an equality of labor supply and demand. Of the 36 cities reporting surpluses, it is noticeable, says the statement, that 14 showed decreases and none shows a material increase. Summarizing conditions by States and sections, the statement continues:

"Labor supply and demand in Connecticut show a marked improvement during the week. Of 364 firms in the 12 cities employing 190,000 employes all report industrial relations good with the exception of New Haven, which reports 8,000 unemployed with some strikes. Portland reports a surplus of 1,000, the only city in Maine showing a surplus. Labor supply and demand in New Hampshire and Vermont indicate an equality.

"With Buffalo not reporting, Syracuse shows the largest number of unemployed in New York State, reporting 5,000. While a large surplus is known to exist in New York City proper, no estimate of the number of unemployed is available.

"New Jersey cities still report considerable surpluses occasioned largely by industrial strikes. Accurate information as to the unemployed in Pennsylvania is not available.

"Youngstown, Ohio, reports 12,000, which is the largest report of unemployment in the State. Figures from Cleveland, which have heretofore shown the largest number of unemployed, were not received. Other cities in Ohio all report labor surpluses, but industrial relations good.

"Labor supply and demand in Colorado are reported equal. Illinois reports conditions good. While there is a considerable number of unemployed in Chicago, no accurate figures are obtainable. Indianapolis, with a surplus of 4,000, is the chief centre of unemployment in Indiana. Kansas rural districts report some shortage of farm labor. Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and Nebraska report conditions good, with labor supply and demand equal, except for a shortage of farm hands.

"Improvement in labor supply and demandd uring the week has been better on the Pacific Coast than in any other section of the country."

Completion of its overseas organization to aid returning soldiers in finding employment was announced today by the Employment Service. Harold Stone, Overseas Director, has established headquarters in Paris, with branch offices in Brest, Lemans, St. Aignau, St. Nazaire, Marseilles, and Bordeaux.

All returning troops are being carded by their officers as to whether they need employment, the officers acting as agents of the Employment Service under an arrangement between the War and Labor Departments. The first cards to arrive since the system became operative reached Washington today from a detachment of the 120th Infantry, consisting of 568 men, which arrived at Newport News on the Martha Washington. The cards were forwarded to the States in which the men live.

The first consignment of cards received indicated that about 30 per cent. of the returning men expected they would have to find new employment. Only one or two men stated that they desired immediate employment. The others in need of help said they did not wish to begin work before June or July.

151 Vessels Are Mercy Food Carriers

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Statistics made public today by the Shipping Board show that the board now has 151 steamers, representing 950,000 deadweight tonnage, engaged in carrying food to the starving nations of Europe. Built by the Emergency Fleet Corporation and originally designed as a weapon to defeat Germany's submarine campaign, says the statement, the ships now are serving as a great "mercy fleet," feeding friend and foe alike. Regular runs are being made between Atlantic ports and ports on the North Sea, the Mediterranean and the Adriatic. Each ship carries a capacity cargo of flour, beans, grain, beef, and other supplies.

TEXAS CONGRESSMAN ATTACKS GOMPERS

Says He Forced Holding of 250,000 Men in Camps to Avert Labor Unsettlement.

MINERAL WELLS, Texas, April 18.—Representative Thomas L. Blanton of Abilene, Texas, speaking last night at the Convention of the United States Good Roads Association, asserted that the people of the country must awaken to the danger that impends to their liberty because of the attitude of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

He asserted that Gompers forced President Wilson to exempt members of labor unions from the draft act, forced Secretary McAdoo to take $700,000,000 of the money of the people and the railroads and give it to the members of the four big railroad brotherhoods, and that when Congress passed a bill to compel Government employees to work the eight hours for which they were being paid, he forced President Wilson to kill that bill by threatening a strike.

Blanton declared it as his belief, founded upon his experience in Congress during the war, that Socialism was nothing but unionism and unianism was working with applied Socialism. He asserted that 250,000 men were now held in the army camps because Gompers demanded it on the ground that rapid demobilization would unsettle the organized labor schedule.

"There is Bolshevism in this country now and it is showing its fangs against the Government," he said.

DEFENDS ARGENTINA.

Quintana Says That Sparse News Has Been Misinterpreted.

Frederico Quintana, the Argentine Chargé d'Affaires in the United States, in an interview said yesterday:

"I think it fitting to make some comment on the editorial which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday. It should be remembered that news reaching the United States from Argentina has always been deficient. Lately the sparse news received from there has been pitifully misinterpreted. The labor troubles in Argentina have been mistaken for upheavals which could not possibly occur in the Republic. The labor troubles which happened in Argentina during the last few months are something which when properly understood will merely reveal the existence in the country of processes of development which the United States, less than any other country, can afford to overlook. These developments have subjected her Government to a very trying task. They represent a period of transition to a new industrial stage.

"It is therefore preposterous to put President Irigoyen in the category of a doctrinaire. In his theories as well as in his practices he had in mind whatever must be taken into account by an Executive whose actions are inspired by the careful consideration of all the elements that contribute as much to the expression of the national individuality of the country as to its progress.

"As far as the position of the country and its administration during the war is concerned, it is not at all fair to designate it as not being pro-Ally. Still more unfair is it to suppose that some form of foreign influence could have existed. Not alone during the war has the Irigoyen Government promoted all kinds of enterprises to meet the economic demands of the Allies; within the past few days the Administration has ratified a loan to the Allies which the country could hardly afford to make, if it were not made as an expression of a pledge to the cause of the Allies.

"The Secretary of State in Argentina admitted as much last month in Congress, where the loan was opposed as a measure disadvantageous to the financial interests of the country. He made an appeal to the ethics of the case and said: 'Let it be understood that this is not a commercial transaction between this Government and the Allies, but is a contribution made by Argentina to the cause for which the Allies have fought.'

FOOD PRICES RISE AGAIN.

Increases During March Dispel Hopes of Return to Normal Levels.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Foodstuffs increased in price in March after public hopes of a return to normal levels had been raised by a decrease in February, said a report today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

As a whole, twenty-two articles of food were 2 per cent. higher last month than the preceding month, and were 14 per cent. higher than in March, 1918. For the six-year period, March, 1913, to March, 1919, the increase in the retail prices of all foods was 80 per cent., with flour, bacon, lard and cornmeal increasing more than 100 per cent. each.

Butter declined 19 per cent. in February and increased 16 per cent. in March. Other increases in March were: Sirloin steak, 1 per cent.; round steak and chuck roast, 2 per cent.; coffee and tea, 3 per cent.; navy beans, potatoes, rice, eggs and milk declined in price.

WANTS A COTTON INQUIRY.

Houston Asks Palmer to Investigate Cutting Down of Acreage.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Attorney General Palmer has been asked by Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture for an opinion as to the legality of the movement among Southern planters to reduce acreage with the purpose of holding up cotton prices. The inquiry was made following receipt by the Department of Agriculture of complaints from cotton consuming interests.

It was pointed out today in this connection that appropriation bills for anti-trust prosecution of the Department of Justice have for several years contained a clause forbidding employment of the trust laws against farmers for any crop-raising activities. The Clayton anti-trust act also specifies that farmers shall not be affected by its provisions.

TO END PASSPORT ABUSE.

False Statements Made by Business Houses and Relief Societies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Applications for passports to European countries are being received in such large and daily increasing numbers that the State Department felt called upon today to issue a warning emphasizing the fact that passports cannot be issued for Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Belgium, and Italy unless positive documentary evidence is furnished by applicants which will satisfy the department of the urgent necessity for visits to those countries.

"The department's position," said the formal announcement, "is based on the urgent requests of the countries named that this Government make every effort to restrict European travel at present because of the inability of those countries to receive a great number of travelers owing to the existing abnormal living conditions and the fact that their railroad and other facilities are still inadequate for their own requirements.

"It has been found on careful investigation that not only corporations and business houses but certain relief organizations have certified that the services of particular individuals were urgently needed abroad and that these statements were untrue." Business houses and organizations making false statements will be blacklisted and their applications will be refused.

Stokes to be Republican Chairman.

TRENTON, N. J., April 18.—The Nominating Committee of the Republican State Committee today unanimously ratified its recent informal action by deciding upon ex-Governor E. C. Stokes of Trenton as State Chairman to succeed State Controller Bugbee, who will be a candidate for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination. William P. Bowman of Somerset, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, was United States Senator Frelinghuysen's choice for the Chairmanship, but declined in favor of Stokes. It was announced that the committee will meet next Tuesday, when Mr. Bugbee's resignation will be formally accepted and Mr. Stokes elected Chairman.

FOUNDED 1856

THERE'S always an end to every procession—but there is still time to get in line for your Easter outfit—men's and boys' suits, overcoats, hats, shoes, gloves, shirts, canes, scarfs, hosiery and handkerchiefs.

We specialize in eleventh hour clothes-needs of quality and value.

At your service until six o'clock.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

THE DAY OF GLORY

A Book of Victory

By DOROTHY CANFIELD

Author of HOME FIRES IN FRANCE

Enlarges the picture given in "Home Fires in France" to include glowing portrayals of the A. E. F. and the day of victory.

(Just ready. $1.00.)

Henry Holt & Co. Publishers of The UNPOPULAR REVIEW 19 W. 44th St., New York.

"Originators and Designers of Men's Hats"

SPRING HAT ORIGINALITY

EXCLUSIVENESS is an unfailing sign of refinement and good taste. Our styles originated and designed by expert craftsmen are only to be found at our shops.

A dozen or more shades in nearly every style, combined with courteous service, make easy the selection of your Spring hat.

Only the finest materials obtainable are used in the manufacture of our hats. Pure Silk bands, stitched with silk, sweatbands of **real leather**—in fact, we use no imitations.

Our line of STETSON HATS have a distinct air of individuality. We create our own styles which are manufactured exclusively for us.

PRICES $2.25 TO $25

15 Stores Conveniently Located

LONG'S HATS

MANHATTAN	BROOKLYN	BRONX	UNION HILL, N. J.
791 Broadway	361 Fulton St.	959 Southern Blvd.	177 Bergenline Ave.
1159 Broadway	708 Broadway	2805 Third Ave.	JERSEY CITY
105 Nassau St.	472 Fifth Ave.	LANCASTER, PA.	114 Newark Ave.
66-68 Delancey St.	2771 Atlantic Ave.	129 No. Queen St.	NEWARK
605 W. 181st St.			863 Broad St.

Best & Co.

CLOTHES FOR MEN

"Made in Our Own Shops"

PUT your prejudice aside and look at our suits and overcoats as they *are*. As soon as you examine them with an open mind, you know that they bear no relation to "factory-made" clothes. They realize the highest custom ideal. Same models, same fabrics, same patterns, same colors, same workmanship—but not the same prices. Ours are about half. For witness: see these Spring suits and overcoats at

28.50 34.50 37.50

No one who sees them and understands clothing style and craftsmanship can fail to appreciate their value.

SPRING COATS—SPECIAL

Spring coats tailored of shower-proofed vicuna-finished worsted in a new knit-weave. It is too soft to wrinkle or rumple. New models in all the correct colors for Spring.

28.50

Time to Buy Spring Oxfords!

Men and big boys will find many attractive, good-looking styles in black and tan Nettleton Oxfords at 11.00

Many other styles of Oxfords 7.00 to 9.00

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. *Est. 1879* Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

Fur Storage

At Moderate Prices

Orders are now being accepted for Alterations and Repairs At Special Prices

C. G. Gunther's Sons

Furriers exclusively for ninety-nine years

391 Fifth Avenue, New York

Telephone 5860 Murray Hill

What An Expert Mechanic Says About Briscoe

M. J. BEGGINS
DISTRIBUTOR FOR
McGRAW TIRE AND RUBBER CO.
23 W. 62ND STREET

ALCO CARS FOR HIRE NEW YORK. April 8, 1919.

Garland Automobile Co.,
1888 Broadway,
New York City.

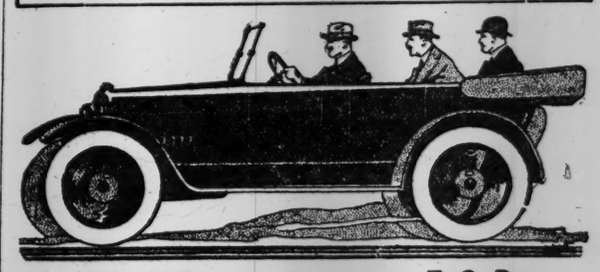
Gentlemen:—

Last Sunday with five adult members of my family we left Coney Island in the morning in our Briscoe car and drove down to Patchogue through very heavy traffic between here and Jamaica and came back in the afternoon through the same section. We averaged 24 miles to the gallon for the trip and nothing on the road could pass us. I think the little Briscoe is the greatest little car I ever saw. It is wonderfully easy riding, takes all the hills on high gear and is speedy enough for anybody.

Yours truly,

W. J. Beggins

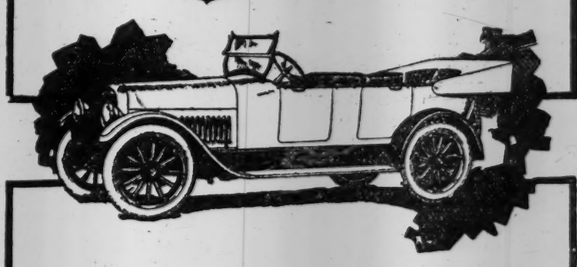
Formerly Garage Manager American Locomotive Co.



BRISCOE TOURING **$885** F. O. B. FACTORY

Garland Auto Co., 1888 Broadway.

Studebaker



The New LIGHT-SIX

Beautiful in Design
Thoroughly Modern
Mechanically Right

THIS New Studebaker LIGHT-SIX is distinguished as a high-quality light six-cylinder car—at a remarkably low price. Its light weight, low gasoline consumption, splendid durability make it one of the most economical cars to own and operate.

Its ample five-passenger body gives plenty of room for the whole family—real comfort and exceptionally easy-riding features for a car of such moderate wheelbase and light weight.

Its power resources are marvelous. It will travel 55 to 60 miles an hour over country roads without unpleasant vibration or apparent effort. It is responsive—gets away at a touch of the throttle.

Come in and let us give you a demonstration.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Retail Salesrooms: Broadway at 56th Street

Service and Repair Department: 219-223 West 77th Street

INDIA AND EGYPT STILL TURBULENT

Troops in Great Eastern Empire Fire on Mobs—200 Casualties at Amritsar.

EGYPTIAN STRIKES EXTEND

Leaders Demand a Mussulman Realm with a Caliph Ruling It from Cairo.

LONDON, April 18.—The India Office, in further official reports regarding the outbreak in India, says that at Amritsar on April 13 a mob defied the proclamation forbidding public meetings. In the firing that ensued 200 casualties were caused.

At Kasur, in the Punjab, the Treasury was attacked on April 13, and one British soldier was killed and two British officers were wounded.

At Delhi on April 13 a Mohammedan mob interfered with the reopening of the shops, and the police were obliged to open fire. Troops were summoned and the mob scattered. Four policemen were injured.

Calcutta is normal and Bombay quiet, but in the Punjab rural areas disorderly elements are damaging Government property, looting trains, and stopping railway service.

At Lahore three agitators have been arrested and the shops are reopening. At Gujranwala, north of Lahore twenty leaders have been arrested. Europeans there are reported safe. In rioting at one of the railway stations, the building was burned and one of the staff was injured.

There are some threats of strikes on the East Indian and Great Peninsula railways.

PARIS, April 17, (Havas.)—Newspapers here feature reports as to the gravity of the Egyptian situation, and it is said that there is great concern among British authorities over the Nationalist movement. Dispatches state that mutinous conditions prevail at Cairo, Alexandria, and Port Said, there being several mysterious deaths in connection with the disorders.

The insurgent leaders demand that European officials resign, that English citizens leave the country, and that a Mussulman empire be founded, with a Caliph at Cairo.

CAIRO, April 15.—The city was outwardly calm today, although a majority of the public services were paralyzed by the strikes, which are extending rather than abating.

The Cabinet today issued a fresh warning admonishing the strikers to resume work Wednesday. The brevity of the warning and its firm tone seem to imply that the patience of the authorities has reached its limit and that other means will be resorted to if the Nationalists pursue their present course.

Meanwhile, sympathizers with the movement hold nightly meetings in the mosques. The Nationalists are said to be strongly in favor of an unyielding attitude.

MARSEILLES, April 18.—A delegation of Egyptian nationalists, headed by Said Pasha Zagloul, Vice President of the Egyptian Legislative Assembly; Ismhel Sadky Pasha, a former Minister, and Ahmed Tel Bassil Pasha, a Deputy, all of whom were interned at Malta by the British, arrived here today. It is understood they will go to Paris to present the claims of their party to the Peace Conference.

TO NAME FLAG DEFAMER.

Sphinx Club Also to Submit Facts to Department of Justice.

The Executive Committee of the Sphinx Club met yesterday afternoon at the New York Yacht Club to take action in the case of the man who caused a disturbance at the club's one hundred and sixty-second dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria last Wednesday night, when at the conclusion of a speech by Senator George E. Chamberlain of Oregon, the guest of honor, the man uttered the remark, "To hell with the American flag!"

It was announced at the close of the meeting yesterday that the name of the man was known and would be submitted, with the facts attending the incident, to the Department of Justice for action. It was also decided to bring the member whose guest the trouble maker was up on charges at the next regular meeting of the club.

The name of the offending person will be made public, it was said, as soon as the special investigating committee finishes its work, which should be within the next few days.

Religious Notices on Page 18.

High Sign No. 7

The High Signs of Orlando

Wait! Hold fast, brother,—here's a member. That man with the piercing gaze and the glint in his eye is giving you the *sign of the Long Look.*

It means the search is ended, the secret is revealed. He's found it,—the perfect smoke. And now he looks no more. He has joined the Order of Orlando.

Join these wise men of Gotham and revel in the inner circle of the Blue Haze. Go to any United Cigar Store, make a noise like a small coin, and give the pass-word,—"Orlando."

Orlando

The Sign of a Good Cigar

If you are looking for a mild, full-flavored cigar, you'll find it in Orlando. If you are looking for a big cigar or a small cigar or a low-priced cigar, Orlando will answer your every wish.

Some say it's the mildness of Orlando—others say it's the original flavor. Quality is the answer of many. All are right, and yet, well, try an Orlando and learn the secret yourself.

Media Perfecto size, 10c
Box of 25, $2.50
—50, $5.00

Orlando comes in ten sizes—10c to 15c. Little Orlando 6c.
Ten sizes enable us to use a fine grade of tobacco without waste—the secret of high quality at low prices.

Orlando is sold only in United Cigar Stores—*"Thank you"*

UNITED CIGAR STORES

COLGATE'S

RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A DENTIFRICE for every man, woman and child. It is delicious in flavor and *SAFE to use every day.* Please remember that.

Contains *no alcohol*
no pepsin
no carbolic acid
no harsh grit
no harmful acids
no chlorate of potash

All sorts of things are put into some dentifrices to bolster up "cure all" claims. Strong chemicals may make the mouth *feel* clean, but it's only common-sense to know that such strong drugs may also harm the delicate membranes of your mouth. Just ask any throat specialist.

So choose a safe dentifrice—Colgate's. Ribbon Dental Cream cleans the teeth so thoroughly—so *safely*. Dentists and physicians select it to use every day in their own families. Besides the safety, you have a still further advantage in buying Colgate's. Its delicious flavor appeals to the normal taste of both grown-ups and children—and so encourages regular use of the toothbrush.

The Chest of Evidence
Evidence that Colgate's is preferred by dentists is contained in the affidavits and other documents in this Evidence Chest—deposited with the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York. They may be examined by accredited committees on application to Colgate & Co. A descriptive leaflet will be sent free on request.

Colgate & Co.
Est. 1806
NEW YORK

Keep Your Colgate's ready for use in the bathroom. It is good for *you* and your children. If brushing with it only made the mouth feel wholesome it would be worth using. It does that—and more.

Teeth Clean that make a smile bright. If a Colgate brushing two or three times a day merely made your smile brighter, Ribbon Dental Cream would justify its purchase. It does that—and more.

—the word that means relief from many tooth troubles. Colgate's cleans thoroughly and polishes the teeth to natural whiteness.

With Colgate's the twice-a-day brushing and the twice-a-year visit to the dentist for examination, you enjoy "Good Teeth—Good Health."

—Sold at your favorite store—or, if you prefer, send 4c in stamps to Dept. RDC, 199 Fulton St., New York, for a trial size.

Take the Tube Home To-day | TO THE 30,000 "GOBS" HERE WITH THE FLEET—When it comes to washing down your TEETH every morning, Colgate's polishes those bits of bright-work just right.

The Straight Stroke is the thing

When the typist taps a key on the "Royal", the bit of live energy set loose is communicated in a direct straight line to the typebar—as it should be.

No angles, curves, corners exist in the connections between key lever and typebar pivot to eat up energy. The direct pull gives a non-vibrating, true-swinging typebar that must travel directly.

This construction, exclusive to the "Royal" alone of all visible typewriters, helps to achieve an arrow-straight alignment more truly permanent, reliable, uniform.

Phone for a "Royal" demonstration—compare the work—note the clear-cut beauty of the type impressions that can come only from perfect press work. And when you remember that the durability of the "Royal" ends the "trading-out" evil, you will realize why it is the logical choice of big business.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.
364-366 Broadway
Telephone Franklin 4100 Branches and Agencies the World Over.

ROYAL

"Compare the Work"

JAPANESE STUDY WAYS OF TAMMANY

Visiting Statesmen Call On Murphy and Inspect the Hall.

PUZZLE OVER PRIMARY LAW

Commissioner Voorhis, Explaining Its Intricacies, Says Visitors May Take It to Japan.

Sailing on the Lapland for Europe today are two Japanese, Kenzi Adachi and Taunejl Aidzu. They are members of the Japanese House of Representatives and are taking information with them gained by a study for a brief time yesterday of government as exemplified by Tammany Hall. Just what they are going to do with the information was not disclosed.

The visitors, in this country to look over different forms of Government, expressed a desire to learn something about the Tammany tiger, so under the guidance of William J. Dalton, who has been a Tammany district leader longer than any of the other district chiefs, Messrs. Adachi and Aidzu were piloted through the Tammany headquarters. They were introduced to Big Chief Charles F. Murphy, who conversed as voluminously with them as he is known to do with most visitors—that is to say, he said how'd'ye do. Mr. Dalton then explained the manner in which the daily pow wows between the Big Chief and the district chiefs are conducted.

"Do the honorable district leaders have of conversations much to say to the honorable big boss?" asked Mr. Adachi.

"You said it," replied Mr. Dalton. "Sometimes right after election they have a whole lot of conversation with the boss if things don't go right in their districts."

The Japanese statesmen, both of whom, it was explained, represent Tokio constituencies, were led to the rooms of the Tammany Society, where the historic Liberty Cap and other insignia of the society are kept. Photographs were shown to them of Tammany's latest son to achieve distinction, Governor Smith. They were told how Mr. Smith, a poor east side boy, had risen from lowly station to the post of highest responsibility in the State and was headed straight for the White House at Washington.

"It was in this very hall," said Mr. Dalton, "that Horatio Seymour was nominated for the Presidency of the United States half a century ago."

"I remember it well," chimed in John R. Voorhis, who at 85 is President of the Municipal Board of Elections and is the most active member of Tammany in enforcing the details of the complicated primary voting system. It devolved upon Mr. Voorhis to explain at great length the working of the direct primary law.

"Is the honorable direct primary a thing of good for the honorable voters under the rule of Murphy, the great boss?" asked Mr. Aidzu.

"It's the one thing you can gladly take back to Japan," answered Mr. Voorhis. "Mr. Murphy is very fond of old-time institutions. He prefers the convention system."

With that they gave the visiting statesmen sample primary ballots and Tammany campaign literature and told them to be sure to establish a wigwam in Tokio as soon as they got back.

Lindheim Held in $5,000 Bail.

Norvin R. Lindheim, of the law firm of Hays, Kaufmann & Lindheim, who was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on Thursday for alleged violation of the Trading With the Enemy act, in connection with the purchase of the control of The Evening Mail by Dr. Edward A. Rumely, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by Federal Judge Dietrich. The bail of Dr. Rumely and S. Walter Kaufmann, indicted on the same charge, which is $35,000 and $5,000, respectively, was continued. The defendants will be arraigned for pleading on April 30.

Shad Refuge in the Hudson.

ALBANY, April 18.—A shad refuge in the Hudson River has been set aside by the Conservation Commission as the result of a petition submitted by shad fishermen. The spawning ground selected is known as the "Flats," and begins at the red buoy north of Kingston Point and continues in a northern direction to the red buoy opposite Barrytown. No nets of any kind shall be set, placed, drawn, or in any way used on these shoals from March 15 to June 15, both dates inclusive.

STILL MURDER ARMENIANS.

Armistice Makes No Change in Turk Methods, Says Finley.

Withdrawal of the American Red Cross from relief work in Aleppo, Aintab, Marash, and other countries north of Jerusalem in Asia Minor and its administration by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief was announced today by John H. Finley, Commissioner for the Red Cross for Palestine, who has just returned from a trip to the Near East. Five hundred tons of cloth and general supplies, valued at $366,706, which have been in warehouses here awaiting shipment, will be turned over to the American committee by the Red Cross together with considerable equipment now in Syria.

Describing conditions in the Near East, Mr. Finley said: "From the one town of Aintab 30,000 Armenians were driven into the desert to die, and now there are, so far as we can learn, only 4,000 or 5,000 alive. If this proportion holds true throughout, then nearly 650,000 men, women, and children perished in that desert.

"Throughout Asia Minor, beyond the points to which the British and French troops have advanced, the Armenians are still being persecuted by the Turks. The fact that the armistice has been signed makes no difference. In one way or another, by individuals and by groups, Armenians are being killed. I know of one case where 100 Armenians were slaughtered, and another where forty were shot down—all of this since the armistice was signed."

FRANK JAY GOULD DIVORCED.

Wife Fails to Appear in Court, but Claims Half of His Fortune.

PARIS, April 18.—A decision dissolving the marriage of Frank Jay Gould and Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould was handed down yesterday in the Civil Court at Versailles. Mrs. Gould failed to appear in court, although she entered a claim for about half of Mr. Gould's fortune.

The Paris edition of The New York Herald says that it learns from Mr. Gould's lawyer that the divorce decree will become absolute in a few months unless Mrs. Gould appeals.

Frank J. Gould is the youngest son of the late Jay Gould, a member of various New York clubs, and a Director of several railroads. Mrs. Gould, formerly an actress, is his second wife. His first wife, who was Miss Helen Margaret Kelly, obtained a divorce in 1909. Mr. Gould and Miss Edith Kelly were married in 1910.

At the time Mr. Gould's suit was filed, early in October, 1918, it was reported that incompatibility of temper was the ground given for the action. On Oct. 26 the Paris Corrections Court ordered Mrs. Gould and Mario Casassus, a Mexican, to pay 50f. each on a charge of improper conduct.

HOADLEY SUICIDE INQUIRY.

Medical Examiner Summons Undertaker, Physician, and Others.

At the office of the Chief Medical Examiner it was said yesterday that subpoenas would be served today on certain persons to appear on Monday for questioning in a further investigation of the death of Mrs. Frances C. Hoadley, who died of gas poisoning on Monday morning at her home, 18 East Eighty-second Street.

"Mrs. Hoadley committed suicide," said Acting Chief Medical Examiner Dr. Benjamin Schwartz. "There is no doubt of that. The room in which she died was lighted with electricity and the gas jets were not used for lighting and could not be so used because they were not provided with burners, although the attending physician ascribed the escape of gas to accident. We want to know what preceded Mrs. Hoadley's going to this room at 3 o'clock in the morning, but the hearing will be chiefly for the purpose of discovering whether the undertaker prepared the body for embalming before he had obtained the proper certificate from this office.

Dr. Schwartz said that subpoenas would be served on the undertaker, Frank B. Campbell, and his assistant, Mrs. M. L. Treat, and Dr. J. A. Burke, who reported the death of Mrs. Hoadley. Joseph H. Hoadley, husband of the dead woman, who is President of the International Power Company and the Hoadley-Knight Coal Mining Machine Company, was said to be at his country home at Rye. Dr. Schwartz said Mr. Hoadley would also be summoned.

OFFER SHOE FACTORY JOBS.

Manufacturers Seek Soldiers and Sailors as Strikebreakers.

Shoe manufacturers of Long Island City, Brooklyn and Manhattan, working in unison with other members of the Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade, are seeking to enlist discharged soldiers and sailors as workmen in their factories, where strikes have been on for some time, and it was reported yesterday that already more than 1,000 men have been hired.

A leading shoe manufacturer in Long Island City said yesterday:

"We have no hesitancy in saying that the course of many of those who are now on strike is entirely un-American. We make contracts with them, and it has happened that they are broken the day after the agreement has been signed by demands for further concessions.

"The shoe manufacturers have agreed to give the soldiers and sailors who apply for work a sliding scale of wages, commencing at $15 a week and increasing to $18 in the fourth week. During this time the men will have to be under instruction, but we are sure they can become expert workmen by the end of the fourth week. Then they will be able to shift for themselves, and can go on piece work, with the possibility of making from $30 to $65 a week. The shoe workers are the best paid class of workingmen in the country today."

Nonpartisan League in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—The formation of a nonpartisan political league by the Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor was announced at the close of the annual convention last night. The purpose of the league, it was stated, is the investigation of all candidates for public office in Maryland as to their attitude on all questions affecting the public good as well as on matters pertaining directly to labor.

Religious Notices on Page 18.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Are You Interested in Russia?

DO YOU realize that the Russian problem at this moment is the fundamental European problem, and therefore the fundamental World problem of today? Peace in Europe is impossible without peace in Russia. The League of Nations is impossible without Russia becoming an orderly democracy and a participant in the League. The peace and happiness of the entire world depend upon the establishment of a stable, democratic government in Russia.

If you realize this, do not fail to read

STRUGGLING RUSSIA

A New Weekly Magazine Devoted to Russian Problems

The first four issues of the magazine contain articles by *Catherine Breshkovsky, Alexander Kerensky, Nicholas Tchaikovsky, Paul Miliukov, Leonid Andreiev, Vladimir Bourtzev* and others.

What Is Bolshevism?

Writing on Bolshevism, *Catherine Breshkovsky*, "The Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," says:

"LENINE'S tyranny, just like the Tzar's tyranny, is the rule of a small minority over a great people, through armed force. The absurdity and criminality of the Bolshevist tyranny is evident. There is one hope for Russia, and a very strong one—that is our peasantry. This class cannot long endure the chaos brought about by Bolshevism. The existence of their families, of their husbandry, is at stake. Traditionally they are religious and they ask for justice and truth. And there is no doubt that under the general depression and anarchy which is ravaging Russia, there is a strata of strong characters and honest souls that will finally tear off the crust of vice and depravity from the body of Russia and prove their ability to be good citizens of their country and true friends to their countrymen."

("Struggling Russia," March 22, 1919)

Writing on the same subject, the well-known revolutionist, now President of the Archangel Government, *Nicholas Tschaikovsky*, says:

"THE Bolsheviki are not a political party. Bolshevism is not a political and not a social concept or theory. It is a disaster, a horrible aftermath of the war which we had to wage under trying and disadvantageous conditions. A disaster must be fought. There can be no agreement with an affliction. Justice—no matter under what conditions—cannot come to terms with criminality. To us Bolshevism is a crime and the Bolsheviki as much of a common enemy as the Germans who have despoiled Belgium and France. That is the reason why we turn to the Allies for aid, so much more because we recognize that Bolshevism, as a destructive power, may spread like an unchecked conflagration into other countries. But once it meets an armed and disciplined force, it is bound to capitulate and to surrender even unconditionally. Such an armed and disciplined force must be placed in its way. There must be a unity of front!"

("Struggling Russia," March 22, 1919.)

Russia and the League of Nations

Writing on Russia and the League of Nations, *Catherine Breshkovsky* says:

"WOE to the world if, at this moment, when the fate of mankind is in the balance, the Allies forget their moral and political obligations towards Russia! Her immense distances, her miscellaneous and enormous population, do not permit her to organize herself into a compact and solid force in a short time. She feels her way in the dark and seeks her salvation blindly. In her passionate efforts she can disturb the life of her peaceful neighbors. And, what is worse, she can, in her anxiety, bring darkness and disturbances to other countries for a long time. Nations! Remember, the offending of even a small nation often evokes consequences that disrupt the order of international relations. And what is there to say about the rights of a country occupying one-sixth part of the globe, including in its boundaries not fewer than a hundred different races, a country which contains in its lap the most wonderful riches, which has bred a people of the highest spiritual type, a people prepared to die in the struggle for truth, for an honest life, founded on just principles!"

("Struggling Russia," April 5, 1919)

The Threat of Bolshevism

Discussing the spread of Bolshevism in Central Europe, and the relations between Russia and the Allies, "Struggling Russia" says editorially:

"RUSSIA'S sacrifices and sufferings have been so enormous and her present situation is so pitiful that nothing can happen which can possibly make the situation in our country more grave. We have sounded the depths of all possible misfortunes long ago, and the situation grows worse not for us, but for our friends. Will the handwriting on the wall be properly and timely understood? Will the Allied nations understand, with the Bolshevist infection going deeper and deeper, nearer and nearer to their hearts, that the Russian problem is *the* problem and that it is necessary to take it up and solve it once for all time, engaging for its solution all the available moral and material resources?"

("Struggling Russia," March 29, 1919)

The Issue of April 12th Contains:

Are the American Radicals Against the Democracy of Russia? . . . EDITORIAL
What We Are Fighting For . CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY
The program of the Russian Democracy Struggling Against Bolshevism, outlined by "The Grandmother of the Russian Revolution."
Who Are the "Counter-Revolutionists" in Russia? . . . C. M. OBEROUTCHEFF
The Tragic Misunderstanding . . V. M. ZENZINOV
The Death of Herman Lopatin
1. Life Story of Herman Lopatin . A. J. SACK
2. Herman Lopatin as I Knew Him . . . CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY
Cable News:
From the Russian Telegraphic Agency at Omsk.
Russian Documents:
1. The Results of the Bolshevist Rule, Described by a Leader of the Russian Cooperative Movement; 2. Russia under Bolshevist Rule, Seen by a British Trade Unionist; 3. Why Are the Bolsheviki Still in Power?

The latest Issue, of April 19th, Contains:

Feeding Russia . . . . . EDITORIAL
Russia Will Emerge, Free, Strong and United! . . . CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY
The Case of Poland . . . . PAUL MILIUKOV
The Bolshevist Economic Policy . . M. K. EROSHKIN
The Ukrainian Problem . . C. M. OBEROUCHEV
Lenine and Malinovsky . . VLADIMIR BOURTZEV
Russia's Honor and the War PROF. ALEXANDER ONOU
Possibilities and Problems of American-Russian Trade . . . . . A. J. SACK
Cables from the Russian Telegraphic Agency at Omsk
Russian Documents:
1. Russian Villages Under the Bolshevist Rule; 2. Lenine and Maria Spiridonova; 3. Bolshevism before the International Socialist Conference at Berne; 4. Additional Documents on Civil Liberties in Russia under the Bolshevist Rule.

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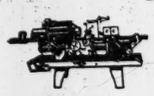

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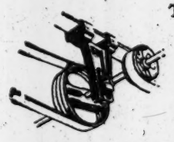

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FIRST SUPPLY OF 2.75 BEER IS SENT OUT

Hoffmann and Gambrinus Announce Intention to Continue Output After July 1.

SPECIAL LABEL FOR STAMPS

Revenue Tax Tendered, but Refused —Root and Guthrie Advise Proceedings.

Two big brewing concerns, the Jacob Hoffmann and the Gambrinus Brewing Companies, sent out yesterday their first supplies of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent. of alcohol, and the announcement was made that this brew, not being intoxicating within the meaning of the prohibition law, would be made and sold even after the dry law goes into effect on July 1. The action was a direct challenge to the Government and preparations have been made to use every weapon to keep the beverage on the market.

Because of the contention of the Government that beer containing more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol was intoxicating, revenue stamps for the heavier brew were refused. To overcome this difficulty and so prevent action by the Government because the necessary revenue tolls were not paid, the brewers announced their intention of tendering payment of the usual revenue.

Special labels, prepared by the order of Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie, counsel for the brewers, were attached to the barrels. This label reads:

nonintoxicating beer, containing not to exceed 2¾ per cent. of alcohol by weight.

The internal revenue tax imposed by Section 608 of the act of Congress of Feb. 24, 1919, of $6 for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons, has been duly tendered to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of —, and, upon his refusal to receive the tax and issue the customary stamps, the full amount of the tax was deposited to his credit with — Bank, thus keeping the tender good. If any attempt be made to seize the beer, telephone or telegraph at once to undersigned.

The name of the brewer follows. The text of the labels was furnished to Christian W. Feigenspan, President of the United States Brewers' Association, by Messrs. Root and Guthrie, and was written when the brewers complained that the Collector of Internal Revenue had threatened to refuse to sell them the usual stamps.

It was said that the Hoffmann Brewing Company notified the Collector early in the week that it was their intention to resume the distribution of the 2¾ per cent. product. It was explained by the company that this was the standard of the beer made and sold during the greater part of the time this country was in the war, that it was not within the scope of the food conservation and prohibition statutes, and that its manufacture and sale violated no law.

Action by two of the brewers, it was thought would speed court determination of the pending suits, which seek to restrain the Government from interfering with the manufacture and sale of the beer which was made by the concerns since Dec. 1, when the President, by proclamation, forbade the use of grains for brewing. Similar action, it was said, would be taken by other brewers in various sections, so that if the Government took steps to interfere with the distribution of the product its officers would have their hands full.

The Hoffmann Company has brought suit against United States Attorney Caffey and the Collector of Internal Revenue to restrain them from interfering with the manufacture of the 2.75 product. A motion by Mr. Caffey to dismiss the suit was to have been argued in the Federal Court yesterday, but it was postponed to April 23 by Federal Judge A. N. Hand. The postponement was because of the absence of Elihu Root of counsel for the brewers, who expressed a desire to appear in the argument.

A dispatch from Washington was to the effect that because of the absence of Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper, no comment could be obtained on the action of the brewers or what the next step of the Government would be. It was explained that the only action of the Bureau thus far has been to refuse to authorize the sale of revenue stamps to those desiring to sell beer with 2.75 per cent. of alcohol. By refusing the sale of stamps, it was argued, the Bureau inferentially held that beer containing 2.75 per cent. of alcohol was intoxicating, but Commissioner Roper has not specifically ruled on the point in question since it was raised by the brewers several weeks ago. It was said that he would not decide it until he had received an opinion from Attorney General Palmer.

CALLS PARK BILL "WICKED."

Craig Opposes Pershing Square on Grand Union Site.

Controller Charles L. Craig voiced his objections yesterday to the passage of the bill now before the Senate creating the site of the old Grand Union Hotel, at Park Avenue and Forty-second Street, as a public park. He characterized the bill as "wicked."

Informed that the Aldermen passed an ordinance last Fall, which was signed by the Mayor, designating the site, as well as the space in front of the Grand Central Terminal, as Pershing Square and transferring it to the Park Department, the Controller said:

"Yes, and the Aldermen came to us and asked the Board of Estimate to adopt a concurrent resolution on the matter some weeks ago, and it was pointed out to the Aldermen's representatives that their resolution included the site of the hotel. They were greatly surprised, for they understood that only that part of Park Avenue on which the Grand Central Terminal fronts was to be known as Pershing Square. The Board of Estimate killed the concurrent resolution in committee. Although the Mayor signed the Pershing Square ordinance, I am certain that he is opposed to taking over the Grand Union Hotel site as a public park."

The hotel site was bought by the Public Service Commission to permit the building of the diagonal section of the Lexington Avenue subway route, and cost $4,200,000. The site is about to be sold at public auction. The bill permitting the city to turn it into a park has already passed the Assembly.

CIRCUS FOR THE SHUT-INS.

Clowns, Acrobats, and Trained Animals Shown at Bellevue.

The sick and maimed in Bellevue Hospital were entertained by the circus yesterday morning. For more than a score of years it has been the annual custom of the circus to visit New York's big hospital and stage a one-ring show for the convalescents. Yesterday's show was witnessed by more than 500 patients, in addition to most of the members of the medical and nursing staffs of the institution. More than 200 of those present were convalescents from other hospitals who were brought to Bellevue in ambulances. Acrobats and clowns and trained animal acts were the features of the program arranged for the Bellevue spectators by the circus management.

The circus ends its third week in the Garden tonight. Next week is the last, and a week from Monday the show opens in Brooklyn under canvas. The circus has played to capacity audiences at every performance to date, and it is estimated that more than 250,000 persons have attended.

Oil Company Heads Held for Trial.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Jacob W. Mettler of New York City, President of the Black Diamond Oil Company, and John D. Cameron of Tulsa, Okla., were ordered held to the Grand Jury by Federal Judge Landis today on charges of using the mails in furtherance of a conspiracy to defraud. About $56,000 worth of stock in the company is said to have been sold.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE
Young's Hats for Easter display that touch of style distinction so essential to a gentleman's headgear. Silks, derbies and felts—all unmistakably smart.
Stores: "All Over Town"

Electrically Sealed
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Be Sure to Get
WRIGLEY'S
Wrapped to insure its perfect condition in all climates and seasons. Sealed tight — kept right. The perfect gum in the perfect package.
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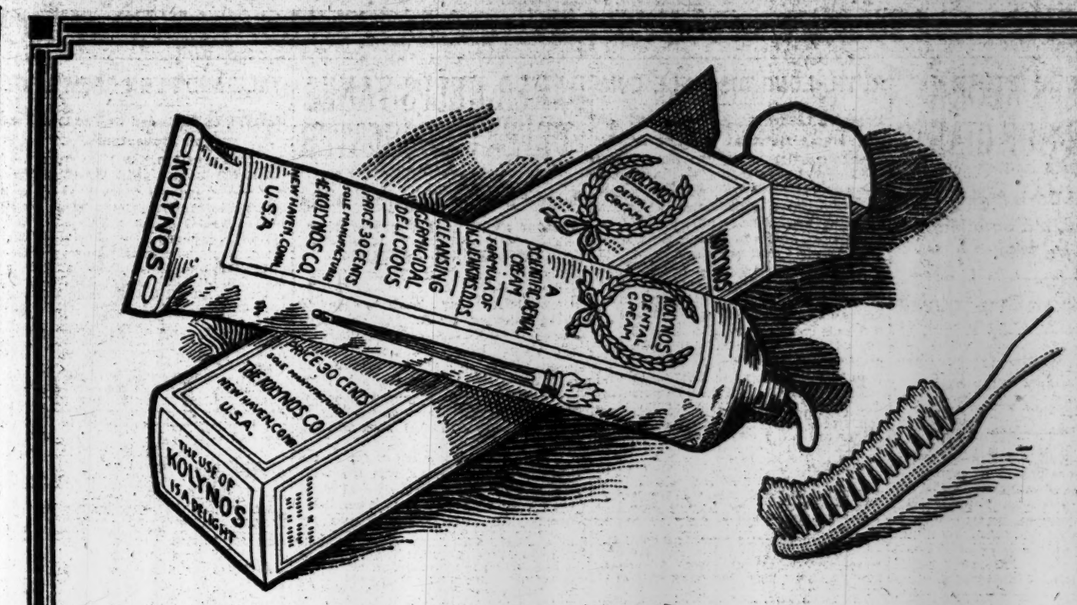

Kolynos and Better Teeth

IT'S time to go to your dentist. The season of change—Spring—is at hand. It's time for general house cleaning. Have your mouth put in order, *and then keep it clean*—not partially, but *completely!*

Ask your dentist whether Kolynos Dental Cream will do it.

More than a thousand New York Druggists are helping us to call attention to the value of Kolynos Dental Cream by prominently exhibiting it in their windows this week, and will be prepared to distribute on Thursday of next week one quarter of a million test packages free to customers of their stores. Watch for page announcement on Wednesday, April 23rd.

If you have never enjoyed the luxury, morning, noon, and night, of a completely clean mouth, this Eastertide is a good time to begin. Get Kolynos at your druggist's.

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Cigarettes
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TURKISH & DOMESTIC BLEND CIGARETTES
18 cents a package
What you pay out your good money for is cigarette satisfaction—and, my, how you do get it in every puff of Camels!
EXPERTLY blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camel cigarettes eliminate bite and free them from any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor.
Camels win instant and permanent success with smokers because the blend brings out to the limit the refreshing flavor and delightful mellow-mildness of the tobaccos yet retaining the desirable "body." You may smoke them without tiring your taste, too! Camels are simply a revelation any way you consider them!
For your own satisfaction you must compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price. Then, you'll realize their superior quality and the rare enjoyment they provide. Camels certainly are all any smoker ever asked.
Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.
R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

The only book on the one question in the mind of the whole world to-day

The Bolshevist movement under Lenine and Trotzky was engineered and financed, and is being engineered and financed, by Germany.

The only first-hand and authentic account of how this was done is in Princess Catherine Radziwill's

The Firebrand of Bolshevism

The Bolsheviki are attempting to bring their rule of rapine and murder into the United States.

Bolshevism means Anarchy.

Read this book and learn the methods you will have to guard against.

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Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
No Cooking
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Quick Lunch; Home or Office.
OTHERS are IMITATIONS

THE NEW MAP OF EUROPE.
The proposed new map of Europe, showing the various boundary disputes, with maps, Poland's three ways, Northern Epirus, Albania, Asiatic claims, &c., and twenty-five other big features in April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 35c.—Advt.

GIANTS GATHER RUNS IN CLUSTERS AND TROUNCE SENATORS IN A LOOSELY PLAYED GAME

FISTICUFFS ADORN VICTORY OF GIANTS

Fletcher and Davis Swing Hard and Often, but Both Miss by a Mile.

AYERS DRIVEN TO COVER

New York Pounds Ball for Fourteen Hits and Defeats Washington by Score of 9 to 7.

RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—A merry tilt at fisticuffs enlivened the game here today between Washington and the Giants, which was won by McGraw's club in a heavy-hitting session, 9 to 7. In the fifth inning Ike Davis, Washington's recruit shortstop, ran down Fletcher and didn't seem to be very gentle about tagging him. Fletcher jumped up and took a few swings at the youngster, and the youngster followed his lead and took a couple of swings back at Fletcher. Both players were bad judges of distance and missed. The other players separated the scrappers, and the game went on.

It was a cold day and the crowd was small, the biggest part of the gathering being composed of local friends of Sam Rice and Doc Ayers, who used to play in the Virginia League. Washington treated Bob Steele badly in the first inning. Judge and Foster singled and Rice was hit by a pitched ball, crowding the bases. Shanks singled and pushed Judge and Foster home, and Rice and Shanks counted on Janvrin's double. Hal went to third on Steele's wild pitch and, after Davis walked, Janvrin scored on Picinich's sacrifice fly.

Doc Ayers was wild in the third and walked Smith, Steele, and Burns. Ross Young cleared the bases with a three-base drive, and scored when Janvrin threw wild on a relay to get Young at third. That was the last of Ayers, Thompson relieving him in the fourth. The Giants got busy in the fifth when they filled the bases again.

Chase beat out an infield hit, and Doyle rapped to Judge, who had a double play in front of him, but he threw wild to Davis. Kauff hit a grounder to Thompson, who threw to third to force Chase, but Foster muffed the ball and the bases were jammed. Zimmermann doubled and cleared the bases. He scored on Fletcher's double.

Washington staged a rally in the ninth which was going along swimmingly until Kauff went back and made a circus catch of Davis's hard smash and brought the flare-up to a close after Washington had scored a run.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N. L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHGTON. (A. L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Judge,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Young,rf	5	1	1	4	1	Foster,3b	5	2	1	1	2
Chase,1b	5	1	4	7	3	Milan,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Doyle,2b	5	1	0	1	8	Rice,rf	3	1	0	5	1
Kauff,cf	5	1	1	3	0	Shanks,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Zim'man,3b	4	1	2	1	0	Janvrin,2b	3	2	1	3	3
Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	4	3	Davis,ss	4	0	1	5	3
E. Smith,c	3	1	0	5	2	Picinich,c	3	0	0	0	2
Steele,p	1	1	0	0	0	Ayers,p	1	0	0	0	1
a McCarty	1	0	1	0	0	Thompson,p	3	0	1	0	3
Barnes,p	1	0	0	1	0						
Total	37	9	14	27	12	Total	35	7	8	24	17

a Batted for Steele in the fifth inning.

Errors—Zimerman, Fletcher, Barnes, Judge, Foster, Janvrin.

New York	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	0	0	—9
Washington	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—7

First base on errors—Washington, 8; New York, 2. Two-base hits—Janvrin, Milan, Kauff, McCarty, Chase, Fletcher, (2.) Zimmerman. Three-base hit—Young. Sacrifice fly—Picinich. Stolen bases—Foster, (2.) Left on bases—Washington, 8; New York, 7. Double plays—Chase, Smith, and Chase; Davis and Judge; Thompson, Davis, and Judge. Bases on balls—Off Steele, 2; Barnes, 3; Ayers, 3. Struck out—By Steele, 2, (Judge, Janvrin.) Barnes, (Picinich.) Hit by pitcher—By Steele, 2, (Rice, Janvrin.) Barnes, (Janvrin.) Wild pitch—Steele. Hits—Off Ayers, 4 runs in 3 innings; Thompson, 10 in 5; Steele, 6 in 5; Barnes, 2 in 4. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Thorpe. Time of game—2 hours and 28 minutes.

MAGEE GOES TO DODGERS.

Reds Trade Former Yankee for Bill Kopf.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Infielder Lee Magee was traded to the Brooklyn Club for infielder Bill Kopf, according to an announcement from the offices of the Cincinnati Baseball Club here today. Magee did not take the Spring training trip with the local team, as the club refused to meet his demands for a salary increase.

It was also announced by the Cincinnati Club management today that the demand of Outfielder Ed Roush for $10,000 salary would not be met. "We have offered Roush a contract calling for more money than any other outfielder in the National League is getting," said President August Herrmann, "but we will not pay him $10,000."

SETS NEW SWIM RECORD.

Ruth Smith Lowers Mark in Back-Stroke Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 18.—The best women swimmers of New York, Philadelphia, Columbus and Pittsburgh were pitted against one another tonight at the tank of the Pittsburg Athletic Association in a contest for the title of 150-yard national back-stroke champion, held by Miss Dorothy Burns of San Francisco, who did not defend her title. Her time last year, and the record, was 2:26, and the final heat tonight was won by Miss Ruth Smith of Columbus in the record-breaking time of 2:17 2-5. Miss Ethelda Gleibtrey of New York was second, Miss Eleanor Smith of Columbus third, and Miss Frances Taylor of Pittsburg, fourth.

The first two heats results follow:

First Heat.—Ruth Smith, Columbus Athletic Club; first; Frances Taylor, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, second; Alice Lord, New York Women's Swimming Association, third. Time—2:27.

Second Heat.—Miss Ethelde Gelbtrey, New York Women's Swimming Association, first; Eleanor Smith, Columbus Athletic Association, second; Miss Anna Wright, Philadelphia Turngemeinde, third. Time—2:19 2-5.

READY FOR MARATHON RACE

Forty-seven Runners to Compete in Boston Classic.

BOSTON, April 18.—Forty-seven runners will compete tomorrow in the twenty-second annual Boston Athletic Association Marathon run over the twenty-five mile Ashland-to-Boston course. The start will be made at noon. The race will have an international aspect, as Runair Ohman, a Swedish runner, is expected to make a good showing. Willie Kyronen of the Millrose A. A. of New York, who was second in 1916, is a likely winner.

The record for the course is 2:21:18 1-5, made by Michael J. Ryan of the Irish-American A. C. in 1912. Clarence H. De Mar of Melrose won the event in 1917, the last time it was held, in 2:31:05.

OTHER EXHIBITION GAMES.

AT CINCINNATI.

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	3	8	1
Cincinnati	5	7	1

Batteries—James, Boland and Stanage; Reuther and Rariden.

AT LOUISVILLE.

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago Americans	7	13	0
Louisville A.	0	5	3

Batteries—Danforth and Lynn, Schalk; Friday, Miles and Meyer.

AT PHILADELPHIA.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia Americans	7	11	1
Philadelphia Nationals	0	7	2

Batteries—Seibold, Johnson and McAvoy, Perkins; Oeschger, Woodward and Cady.

RUTH, LONG DISTANCE GUN.

Boston's Infant Slugger Makes Four Home Runs at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Babe Ruth, the slugger of the Boston Red Sox, gave the natives of his home town a sample of his batting ability this afternoon when he walloped the pitchers of Jack Dunn's Orioles for four home runs. Ruth played in left field and came to the bat six times. Four times he slammed the ball high over the right fielder's head and on the other two trips to the plate he was intentionally passed. The Red Sox took the game by 12 to 3.

It was in this city that Ruth learned baseball on the sand lots. Dunn developed him into a pitcher, but the terrific hitting power which Ruth now possesses was something he worked out for himself. Ruth says that no one can teach a player to hit the way he hits.

"It's a gift," said Ruth today, as he smiled at the applauding crowd.

Ruth said he was afraid that there were a few of his former neighbors who didn't believe all they saw in the papers last season about his hitting, and this was his best chance to show them. So he did.

Herb Pennock and Sam Jones did the pitching for the Red Sox and Herbert Hersberger and Frank were the disappointed young men who were victims of Ruth's ruthless hitting.

The runs, hits, and errors:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	12	16	2
Baltimore	3	9	3

Batteries—Pennock, Jones and Shang, Walters; Herbert, Hersberger, Frank and Egan, Carroll.

GOLF RECORD DISPUTED.

H. B. Lumsden Played 216 Holes in Single Day.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The recent claim of a Philadelphia golf player to have "broken all known American records" by playing 144 holes in one day, today brought a statement from a statistician here that the Eastern record had not come up to one made here ten years ago. George H. Lytton and Andrew McCaugey of the Exmoor Country Club, according to the statistician, to test their endurance, started play at 4:30 A. M. and stopped at 7:50 P. M., making 153 holes—nine holes more than the Philadelphia player.

According to the same statistician the world's championship appears to be held by H. B. Lumsden, who in June, 1918, played 216 holes over the Aberdeen golf course in Scotland, starting at 2:30 A. M. and finishing at 9 P. M. It is estimated he walked more than forty miles.

FOWNES VICTOR AT GOLF.

Will Meet Morrison Today for Title at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 18.—H. C. Fownes and Tom Morrison, fellow members of the Oakmont Country Club, will meet in the final of the mid-April tournament at Pinehurst tomorrow. Fownes played against L. D. Pierce of Ekwanok in the semi-final round today and won by 1 up. The Pittsburgh golfer took 43 to go out, and was 2 down at the turn. He was still 1 down at the sixteenth, but won the seventeenth after driving into a trap, and followed this up by taking the eighteenth and the match.

Tom Morrison was 1 down to F. S. Danforth of North Fork at the eleventh, but made himself 1 up by the time the sixteenth was reached, and maintained that advantage to the end.

H. V. Seggerman of Englewood and E. L. Scofield of Woodway survived in the consolation section, Seggerman defeating C. B. Hudson of North Fork, 5 and 3, and Scofield winning from C. L. Becker by 3 and 2.

PLATT IN SQUASH FINAL.

Beats Johnson in Hard Match on Yale Club Court.

Livingston Platt reached the final round of the Class A handicap squash tournament at the Yale Club yesterday by defeating S. H. Johnson in a four-game match, 11—15, 15—11, 15—10, 15—10. Both players were at scratch. The play was close and Platt had to bring into play his hard driving tactics to win. In the final today he will play William Adams, Jr.

The Class B tournament also reached the final round. A. G. Blaisdell, the Chairman of the club's Squash Committee, with a handicap of plus two aces, defeated F. M. Blodgett, while N. C. Holland won his semi-final match against J. C. Tomlinson, Jr. Holland and Blaisdell will meet today in the final.

The summaries:

Yale Club, Class A, Handicap Squash Tournament—Semi-Final Round.—Livingston Platt, (scratch,) defeated S. H. Johnson (scratch,) 11—15, 15—11, 15—10, 15—10.

Yale Club, Class B, Handicap Squash Tournament—Semi-Final Round.—N. C. Holland, (plus 5,) defeated J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., (scratch,) 15—8, 13—18, 15—12, 15—11; A. G. Blaisdell, (plus 2,) defeated F. M. Blodgett, (scratch,) 15—11, 15—11, 18-17.

MANY NET STARS ENTERED.

Richards and Tilden in University Club Tourney.

An open tennis tournament for doubles only will begin at the University Heights Tennis Club, Harlem River and Fordham Road, today. All the players will play at least three matches over the week end.

Well-known players entered include Richards and Tilden, Taylor and Kumagae, Anderson and Anderson, Behr and Kashio, Binzen and Henderson, Manchester and Martin, Steinkamp and Hartman, Fischer and Mercereau, as well as Wylie Grant, Henry Bassford, and Gerald Emerson.

HIGH RUNS BY STEINBUGLER.

Robert Plays Good Billiards and Beats His Cousin Easily.

The unusual spectacle of a Class C billiardist playing in Class A form was furnished last night in the second final round match of the Poggenburg Cup amateur handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Robert Steinbugler, playing for 115 points, defeated his cousin, Charles Steinbugler, another class C entrant, by the one-sided margin of 115 to 16 in eleven innings. The victor averaged 10 5-11, a record for the tournament. He had two high runs of 34 points each.

Robert Steinbugler played, perhaps, the best game of his career. From the outset he had the ivories under excellent control.

The score:

R. Steinbugler, (115 points)—34 0 6 0 11 0 2 15 34 0 19—115. Average—10 5-11. High runs—34, 34, and 19.

C. Steinbugler, ((115 points)—6 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 4 1—16. Average—1 5-11. High run—6.

Horace Mann Nine Wins.

Horace Mann School's baseball team defeated the City College freshman nine yesterday on the former's diamond by a count of 7 to 5. The superb pitching of Pulleyn frustrated several threatened rallies by the C. C. N. Y. Cubs and saved the day for Horace Mann. Behind Pulleyn the victorious team fielded in effective fashion.

The score by innings:

Horace Mann	0	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	—	7
C. C. N. Y.	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	—	5

Batteries—Pulleyn and Farrell; Feinglass, Raskin, and Winger.

Rhode Island Trims Tufts.

KINGSTON, R. I., April 18.—The fast baseball nine of Rhode Island State, which defeated Brown last week, defeated Tufts today by a score of 4 to 3. Hudson and Nichols did the pitching for State and each allowed three hits.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Rhode Island	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	x—	4	7	5
Tufts	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—	3	6	4

Batteries—Nichols, Hudson and Emens; Rahlin and Jeffrey.

BAKER HELPS YANKS DEFEAT ROCHESTER

Slugging Third Baseman Is Big Factor in 11 to 7 Victory Over International Leaguers.

CAMBRIDGE, Md., April 18.—Having parted company with the Brooklyn Dodgers, the Yankees turned their attention today to their first minor league opposition in their trip northward and easily defeated Arthur Irwin's Rochester Club of the International League. This was the first game of a series of two and ended with New York winning by a score of 11 to 7.

The feature of the game so far as the Yankees were concerned was the presence of John Franklin Baker at third base for the first time this season. This town is close to Baker's home, and by previous arrangement he had agreed to join the club here for a day and show his prowess to the local fans. And he made a very good showing in his initial appearance, one that encouraged Manager Miller Huggins. The Trappe slugger made three hits in four trips to the plate and scored a run, which indicated that he was in very good condition and had his batting eye with him despite the fact that he had not had any Spring training. However, Baker has been doing some light training at his home in addition to attending to his business engagements.

The victory of the Yankees was much easier than the score indicates. But for the fact that Huggins decided to let some of his young pitchers take a fling at the minor leaguers after the Yankees had gained a big lead, the Yankees would never have been in an argument. Jack Quinn, the veteran of the days on the hilltop at New York, started the game for the Yanks and went the first six innings. While he allowed six scattered hits, he permitted but one run to trickle over the plate, and when he retired the victory was as good as cashed.

Huggins sent O'Doul to the box in the seventh, and Rochester pounced on him at once. O'Doul was wild. He passed three batters and was maced for a hit, all of which accounted for three runs in his brief stay in the box. Huggins promptly pulled him out at the end of the inning and let Ferguson finish the game. Ferguson was not at his best and allowed three runs. However, the Yankees had gained such a lead that Ferguson was fairly safe despite the hostile attack.

The Yankees started out with three runs in the first inning. They took kindly to the delivery of Brogan and bunched hits off him. In the second inning they added two more to their score off the same twirler. After that Brogan settled down and held them safe. See, who followed him in the box, lasted two innings and Acosta finished the game.

Baker was the attraction for the 3,000 fans who witnessed the contest, and made good in his first time at bat with a double into the crowd which lined the playing field. John Franklin contributed another double and a single as his day's work along with a base on balls, ending a perfect day at bat. Baker will join the Yankees next week in New York in time to play in the opening game against the Boston Red Sox at the Polo Grounds.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ROCHESTER. (I. L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vick,rf	4	2	2	0	0	Brady,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Peck,ss	4	1	1	1	3	Pitt,rf	1	1	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	3	2	2	12	1	Reeves,lf	5	0	3	0	0
Baker,3b	4	1	3	1	2	Orr,2b	5	1	1	1	1
Ward,3b	0	0	0	0	2	Rodriguez,ss	4	1	0	1	2
Pratt,2b	4	1	1	1	3	Kolseth,1b	5	2	10	0	0
Kane,cf	4	1	3	1	0	Freedman,1b	2	0	2	4	1
Lamar,lf	5	1	3	1	0	Walsh,3b	3	1	0	1	3
Ruel,c	3	0	0	4	0	O'Neil,c	1	0	1	1	1
Baldwin,c	1	0	0	3	2	Sandberg,c	2	1	1	3	2
Quinn,p	2	1	0	1	3	Brogan,p	2	0	1	0	3
O'Doul,p	1	1	1	0	0	See,p	1	1	1	0	1
Ferguson,p	0	0	0	0	0	Acosta,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	11	16	27	14	Total	38	7	13	24	15

Errors—Pipp, Baldwin, O'Doul, Rodriguez, Sandberg.

New York	3	2	0	0	1	5	0	—		11
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	2—	7

Two-base hits—Vick, Peck, Pipp, (2,) Baker, (2,) Pratt, Kane, Reeves, Kolseth, Freedman, Sandberg, See. Sacrifice hits—Brady, Baldwin, Peck. Stolen bases—Reeves, Peck. Double plays—Pipp, (unassisted;) Sandberg, Kolseth, and Walsh; Orr and Kolseth; Freedman and Walsh. Hits—Off Quinn, 6 in 6 innings; O'Doul, 3 in 1 inning, (none out in eighth;) Ferguson, 4 in 2 innings; Brogan, 5 in 4 innings; See, 4 in 2 innings; Acosta, 7 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Quinn, 4; O'Doul, 1; Ferguson, 1; See, 3. Bases on balls—Off O'Doul, 3; Brogan, 5; See, 1. Wild pitches—O'Doul, Ferguson. First base on errors—Rochester, 2. Left on bases—Rochester, 9; New York, 9. Umpires—Mullaney and Ely. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

YALE AND PENN CREWS FIT.

Fast Time Expected in Today's Race on Housatonic.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., April 18.—With 'Varsity eights, both of which have lowered in practice the Housatonic River record for the Henley distance, Yale and Pennsylvania oarsmen tonight closed their practice for the regatta tomorrow. Their last spin was taken about sunset tonight as a freshening breeze churned the river till more than mere paddling and drill in racing starts was impossible.

Rowing officials of both crews believe that, given favorable water conditions tomorrow, the crews will both travel close to 6:35.

Neutral boating men said tonight that indications slightly favored Pennsylvania in the first 'Varsity race and Yale in the race of second crews, judging from the form exhibited in practice the last two days.

'VARSITY EIGHTS.

Pennsylvania — Stroke, Thomas; No. 7, Winslow; No. 6, Wilson; No. 5, Filson; No. 4, Supple; No. 3, Roberts; No. 2, Keller; bow, Ames; coxswain, Harden.

Yale—Stroke, Soderston; No. 7, Mead; No. 6, Allen; No. 5, Brownell; No. 4, Ewing; No. 3, Adams; No. 2, Schieffelin; bow, Enders; coxswain, Haddon.

SECOND EIGHTS.

Pennsylvania — Stroke, Copeland; No. 7, Shumann; No. 6, Frank; No. 5, O'Gorman; No. 4, von Starck; No. 3, Bedell; No. 2, Parcher; bow, Gosewich; coxswain, Gillette.

Yale—Stroke, Peters; No. 7, Hare; No. 6, Payson; No. 5, Benson; No. 4, Moulton; No. 3, Driscoll; No. 2, Schreiber; bow, Mall; coxswain, Lasher.

CREWS READY ON SEVERN.

Crimson, Tiger, and Navy Oarsmen Fit for Today's Race.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 18.—Harvard and Princeton's 'Varsity and Freshmen eight oared shell crews and the first and second eights of the Naval Academy are resting tonight ready for the intercollegiate regatta on the Severn River tomorrow, following more than three hours spent in long spins and numerous trial dashes during the day. All of the crews appear in fine physical condition, and showed good form in their workouts.

"*Moneyback*, any time, if you want it," is music to the ear of any man who buys in record time—specially the day before Easter.

No time for tailors.

No time for looking 'round.

Must have a cutaway or a new Spring suit.

In a pinch turn to us—and as quickly turn from "pinch" to "cinch."

We "make to fit," not "to measure."

Easter neckwear. Gloves. Silk hats. Canes. Every Easter Elegance.

For fear of an *Easterly* wind—a light weight overcoat. Useful all Summer long.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, claiming; four and a half furlongs. Soapy Sponge, 112 pounds; Sandy Mac, 112; Sweet Apple, 100; Pirate McGee, 112; Little Alexander, 112; Drusilla, 112; Sea Queen, 109; Oleaster, 112; G. De Dijoi, 100; Cormorant, 112; *Calvert, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; six furlongs. *General, 112 pounds; *Galaway, 115; Little Boy, 111; *Laura Miller, 101; Ideal, 106; Clark M., 109; *Zouave, 119; Marlance, 108; Vigilante, 101; Peerless One, 113; *Beauty Sleep, 91; *Sosius, 112; Scarpia 2d, 117; Cobalt, 113; *Salvatella, 101; Bravado, 111.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. J. P. Murphy, 105 pounds; Rol Craig, 112; Jack Leary, 115; Colinella, 100; Unwise Child, 100; Quietude, 117; Marse Mouse, 122; Ballet Dancer II., 100; Somewhere in France, 100; Foreground, 122; Amalette, 117.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; five and a half furlongs. Marco Polo, 111 pounds; Jack Mount, 116; *Elected II., 88; Commi Ci, 108; *Tommywaac, 100; Can't Cost, 105; *Firing Line, 111; *Louise V., 103.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, the Philadelphia Handicap; six furlongs. War Pennant, 116 pounds; Billy Kelly, 122; Motor Cop, 130; Boniface, 114; Pickwick, 119; High Cost, 105; *Charlie Laydecker, 104 Routledge, 102; Penrose, 105; Startling, 109; Star Hampton, 105.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Kingling II., 104 pounds; *Saints Bridge, 106; Keziah, 97; Thrift, 106; Millrace, 106 *Indian Chant, 108; *Mannchen, 102; Rockport, 116; *Alma B., 108; Tranby, 113; Dan, 109.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Tan II., 112 pounds; Capitol City, 111; Blue Rock, 111; Royal, 106; *Edith Baumann, 98; *American, 107; Perseus, 107; Fairly, 107; G. M. Miller, 109; *Laura Miller, 96; Refugee, 113; Arbitrator, 107.

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track heavy.

O'Brien to Meet Fast Rivals.

James J. O'Brien of Loughlin Lyceum, Metropolitan A. A. U. senior indoor 600 yards running champion, will defend his title this evening against a select field of rivals. The annual title race will be conducted as the principal event on the program arranged by the Royal Arcanum as a victory athletic meet. The competitions will be held at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Brooklyn.

Columbia Nine Meets Tigers.

Princeton and Columbia will play their first baseball game held on a New York diamond in years at South Field this afternoon. The Tigers won their first game last Saturday when they defeated Swarthmore with Ogden in the box. It is likely that Bill Clark will send Margett, who pitched against the Little Quakers, against Columbia.

Men's wear at McCutcheon's

New Scarfs for Easter

Scarfs—Rich-colored individual-looking but not gaudy, that will appeal to the conservative dresser.

Silks that you can *feel* are "quality." The artistic designs, soft hues and heavy quality silks are bound to please you.

Prices of open end scarfs range from $1.00 to 3.50, of string ties from 75c to $1.50.

James McCutcheon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
Men's Wear Dept., 33d Street, Entrance

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St

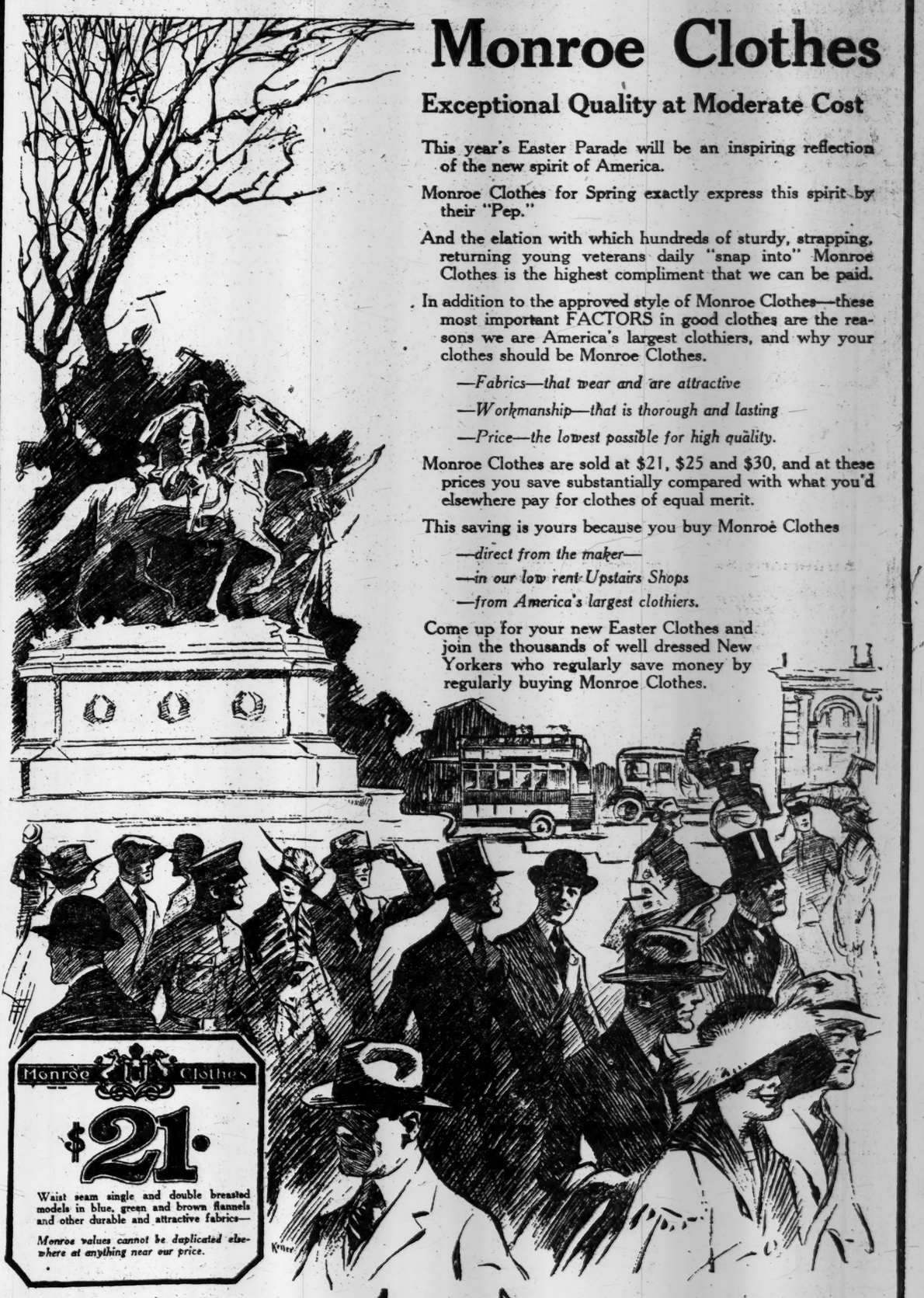
Let us top you for Easter with a Derby or Soft Hat $2.90 to $4.40
A SILK HAT at $6.50
or CLOTH HAT $1.90 & $2.90
and save you 1/3

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

FIGHTING IN BERLIN.
Animated scenes in the street fights in the Prussian capital between Government troops and Spartacides photographed in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Adv.

Monroe Clothes

"New York *Styles* America" Monroe *Clothes* New York"



Monroe Clothes

Exceptional Quality at Moderate Cost

This year's Easter Parade will be an inspiring reflection of the new spirit of America.

Monroe Clothes for Spring exactly express this spirit by their "Pep."

And the elation with which hundreds of sturdy, strapping, returning young veterans daily "snap into" Monroe Clothes is the highest compliment that we can be paid.

In addition to the approved style of Monroe Clothes—these most important FACTORS in good clothes are the reasons we are America's largest clothiers, and why your clothes should be Monroe Clothes.

—Fabrics—that wear and are attractive

—Workmanship—that is thorough and lasting

—Price—the lowest possible for high quality.

Monroe Clothes are sold at $21, $25 and $30, and at these prices you save substantially compared with what you'd elsewhere pay for clothes of equal merit.

This saving is yours because you buy Monroe Clothes

—direct from the maker—

—in our low rent Upstairs Shops

—from America's largest clothiers.

Come up for your new Easter Clothes and join the thousands of well dressed New Yorkers who regularly save money by regularly buying Monroe Clothes.

Monroe Clothes

$21.

Waist seam single and double breasted models in blue, green and brown flannels and other durable and attractive fabrics—

Monroe values cannot be duplicated elsewhere at anything near our price.

A SHORT FLIGHT TO ECONOMY

MANHATTAN
42nd. Street cor. B'WAY.
50 E. 42nd. " " MADISON
NASSAU " " FRANKFORT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY.
14th St. opp. ACAD. MUSIC
34th Street Cor B'WAY
59th. " at COL. CIRCLE
125th. " cor. 7th. AVE
CHRYSTIE St. at CANAL

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague St.
Fulton & Hoyt. St.
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK-151 Market St
JERSEY CITY-Newark Av. at Ferry
PATERSON-220 Main St
YONKERS-Getty Square

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America's Largest Retail Clothiers

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SUITS and OVERCOATS READY FOR SERVICE

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

DAIRY SHOW

The Entire Milk Industry

April 21st to 26th

¶ Meet Me There!!!

¶ Come, and bring the Children—SURE!!!

¶ And we will see the Prize Cow and the Electric Milking and How They Make Cheese and Butter and Everything

¶ And we will see how to Make Good Things with Milk—Real Cooks and Samples!

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Come Sure!

National Milk & Dairy Farm Exposition

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ANANDALE

Trim, graceful, beautifully proportioned

and, of course, with all of the usual IDE superiorities

- perfect fitting.
- easy to button and unbutton
- ample cravat-space
- LINOCORD unbreakable Buttonholes

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GEO. P. IDE & CO., Makers, TROY, N.Y.

You will arrive at satisfaction the moment you come into any one of our seventeen shops.

You'll find the shirt in stock that you have in mind, and the price will likely be less than you expected to pay.

Our money back guarantee shows how important we consider your satisfaction to be.

We suggest that you ask to see some of our unusually smart, lustrous silk and linen shirts, either with collars to match or with neckband. You'll be pleased to find that you can buy such values at

$4.25 3 FOR $12.00

and the colors guaranteed fast, too.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Pennsylvania — 417 Broadway
Hotel Commodore — 1407 Broadway
68 Cortlandt St. — 1484 Broadway
139 Nassau St. — Near 42d St.
110 Chambers St. — 62 E. 14th St.
38 Delancey St. — 204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St. — 481 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport — Waterbury — Scranton

FEEDING EUROPE.

How food is being provided by the Allies, a Who's Who directory of the Peace Conference, the proceedings of the Paris Conference, and twenty-five other big features in the April CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Published by The New York Times Co. On news stands 25c.—Advt.

BARNES APPOINTED WHEAT DIRECTOR

Head of Grain Corporation Named to Carry Out Government's Price Guarantee.

RETAINS PRESENT PLACE

Will Administer the $1,000,000,000 Fund Appropriated by Congress to Care for the Wheat Crop.

Julius H. Barnes, President of the Federal Grain Corporation, has been appointed Wheat Director for the United States by President Wilson, it was announced yesterday at the office of the Food Administration, 115 Broadway. Mr. Barnes will direct the handling of the whole 1919 wheat crop and administer the $1,000,000,000 fund appropriated by Congress to take care of that crop under the Government guaranteed price. In addition Mr. Barnes will remain President of the $150,000,000 Government corporation, which will continue to be the commercial agency for carrying out the Government policies and act as the purchasing representative of the American Relief Administration.

The full text of the President's cable message to Mr. Barnes is as follows:

"I should be glad to know if you would accept the position as Director of the Administration we must create for the execution of the guarantee of the 1919 wheat crop. Your responsibility will be directly to myself after Mr. Hoover's retirement as Chairman of Grain Corporation on July 1. The experience which you have gained and the success which you have attained in handling the wheat and cereal crops under the Food Administration has been so generously recognized by expressions from the different sections of the community that I feel it would be a national loss if we could not have your services continued until the completion of this most important national undertaking.

"I should like to take this occasion to express the high appreciation and gratitude which I have for the services performed not only by yourself but by the Directors, Vice Presidents, and other members of the Grain Corporation. The sacrifice which these gentlemen have given in a time of national emergency, the skill and integrity with which they have carried out so difficult an economic undertaking, is one which I am sure the whole of our people must appreciate. I am in hope that these gentlemen will remain with you in this service and I would be glad if you would convey to each of them my personal gratitude for the exhibition of sacrifice and willingness to national service which is so promising to the future welfare of our people."

Mr. Barnes gave up his private business as head of the Barnes, Ames Company, the largest wheat exporting firm in the world, to become head of the Grain Corporation, which was formed Aug. 14, 1917. Mr. Barnes lived in Duluth most of his life and has been identified with the grain industry since early manhood.

TO STOP TRAINS 3 MINUTES.

French Railroad Men Will Do This on May Day.

PARIS, April 18.—The rôle to be played by the railroad men in the May 1 demonstration has been decided by the federation to consist in its main feature of a three-minute stoppage of trains at or about 10 o'clock in the morning. The stoppage is to be entered in the train logs as "the manifestation of May 1, by order of the federation." The central office and workshop staffs will lay off for twenty-four hours, while the depot staffs will stop work for periods of from fifteen minutes to three hours, according to the nature of their service.

The federation's instructions explicitly state that the stoppages must not in any way endanger the public, special gangs being assigned to make any urgent repairs necessary to the tracks, &c., and the federation expressly disclaims all responsibility for individual acts done outside of its instructions.

The Paris subway, street car and omnibus employes' union met yesterday to consider how it should celebrate the day. Although its decision was not made public, it is understood that a general stoppage of the services mentioned is probable.

EXPLOSION KILLS A MAN.

Building Bureau Takes Charge to Make the Plant Safe.

Men of the Building Bureau in Queens under the supervision of Commissioner John W. Moore yesterday took charge of the plant of the Prest-O-Lite Manufacturing Company on Albert Street, near Eleventh Avenue, in the Steinway section of Long Island City, where a fire and explosion occurred early yesterday morning. The Building Bureau men will supervise the repairs and rebuilding which will be necessary to render the plant safe for future operations.

How the explosion occurred could not be determined. William Mann, 28 years old, of 240 Purdy Street, night engineer of the plant, was killed and his body was found by the Building Bureau employes when they examined the building after the explosion.

Residents of the district have made a vigorous protest to the borough officials claiming that the plant is too close for safety to the many apartments and multiple-family houses in the adjoining streets. This was the second serious explosion at the plant.

TO CONTINUE BRIBE INQUIRY

Thompson Will Cross-Examine Burke at Sessions in May.

ALBANY, April 18.—The investigation of Senator George F. Thompson's $500,000 slush fund charges will be resumed by the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 1 in this city.

The Judiciary Committee met for a six-minute session tonight. Senator Thompson was asked if he was ready to proceed with the cross-examination of Richard H. Burke. The Senator said he would need several days to go through his files and prepare his case.

LEVIATHAN LEAVES BREST.

Starts with 10,000 Men, Presumably with 77th's Men.

BREST, April 18.—The transport Leviathan sailed today with 10,000 American troops on board.

William G. Sharp, former Ambassador to France, was a passenger.

The Leviathan is one of half a dozen transports which, according to reports, is to bring men of the 77th Division home.

New Washington and Jefferson Head.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., April 18.—The trustees of Washington and Jefferson College this afternoon elected the Rev. Dr. Samuel Charles Black, pastor of the Collingwood Presbyterian Church of Toledo, President of the institution. It is regarded as practically certain that he will accept.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

FOOD UNLOADED PROMPTLY.

German Tales of Trouble at Bremen and Hamburg Discredited.

LONDON, April 18.—Reports which have come almost daily during the last fortnight from German sources that there is constant difficulty in the unloading of American food ships at Bremen and Hamburg because of strikes are believed here to be part of the current German propaganda. Direct reports to American naval headquarters here, sent by American officers over lines of communication controlled by the navy, discredit all these reports.

The latest of the reports reached London this morning by way of Copenhagen. It says that the strike at Bremen prevented the unloading of the American steamer Franklin, upon which the Captain of the Franklin prepared to leave port. A large number of lawyers, doctors, and Judges then offered to do the unloading themselves, the report adds, but it does not state the result of their offer.

A direct message from an officer of the Franklin received at headquarters here yesterday, reporting on routine matters, does not mention any occurrence out of the ordinary, which, it is considered, surely would have been the case had there been the slightest difficulty in connection with the Franklin's cargo.

The only real difficulty in unloading steamers at German ports was encountered at Danzig several days ago, but this trouble lasted only one day. Since that time the German workmen at Danzig have been working ten hours a day to get the needed food out of the ships. As far as is known, this is the only place in Germany where laborers are putting in as much as ten hours a day.

German labor at Bremen and Hamburg is swayed by two influences—the desire to get food on the one hand and the general unrest on the other. The result is a dogged and rather unwilling attitude on the part of the laborers, but so far there have been plenty of men available to keep the work of unloading in progress.

"We are turning ships around at Bremen and Hamburg in a remarkably short time, and altogether the work is proceeding most satisfactorily," a naval officer told The Associated Press today.

BERNE, April 18.—A dispatch sent from Bremen by the German semi-official Wolff Bureau says that owing to a strike of dock workers in that city it has been impossible to unload food brought on an American steamship. Another Wolff telegram from Bremen says that at a meeting held there labor leaders announced that a general strike had been decided upon.

CHAMBERLAIN DEFENDED.

Prosecution Fails to Shake Testimony at Paris Court-Martial.

PARIS, April 18.—Lieut. Commander Frederick S. Allen of the American Air Forces continued his testimony today in the court-martial of Captain E. G. Chamberlain of San Antonio, Texas, of the American Air Forces. The prosecutors endeavored to bring about a contradiction of Allen's previous testimony in Captain Chamberlain's favor. He, however, produced affidavits from various persons at Rozoyen-en-Brie, near Touquin, where the British aviation field is situated, who remembered meeting Chamberlain in the latter part of July of last year.

The prosecution laid particular emphasis on the inability of Allen to confirm the spot where Chamberlain is supposed to have landed between the lines and failure to find a record of the German prisoners alleged to have been captured by Chamberlain. Donald Harper, counsel for Chamberlain, pointed to the fact that George Guynemer, the greatest airman of all times, landed between the lines on a quiet sector during a period in September of 1917. He argued that the capture of one prisoner at a time when the German captives numbered thousands daily might pass unnoticed.

WOMEN URGE PENALTIES.

Want Germans Punished for Deportations in Northern France.

PARIS, April 18.—A petition asking for the punishment of the Germans responsible for the deportation of women from Lille, Roubaix, and Tourcoing in the Spring of 1916, will soon be handed to the Peace Conference. It is signed by 15,000 women, including Mme. Gaston Calmette and Mrs. Anna Roosevelt.

The petition says: "In spite of the most elementary laws of humanity, thousands of women, girls, and children of every condition were systematically abducted from their families and were forced to submit to the most odious treatment. We women of France, with bleeding and broken hearts, demand justice from the Peace Conference on behalf of our martyred sisters.

"To prevent such crimes from ever being perpetrated again, we demand that those guilty of them be punished like ordinary criminals. We trust you will exact full justice from Germany and her allies.

"We are nearing the anniversary of the day, April 23, 1916, when that odious deed, against which the women of all nations protest, was carried out, and we firmly trust that another year will not elapse before the guilty are punished, both those who issued the order from Berlin and those who executed it in the most brutal way."

OPERA

By James Gibbons Huneker

"L'Amore Dei tre Re."

Montemezzi's "L'Amore dei tre Re" was sung last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. It was the final performance of this opera of the season and marked the farewells of the principals: Claudia Muzio, Giovanni Martinelli, and Adamo Didur. Miss Muzio suffered from a cold and her rôle was taken by Florence Easton at a few hours' notice. She accomplished wonders, despite a few slips, natural enough under the circumstances. Flora will always be teased by our memory of Lucrezia Bori in the part, nevertheless Miss Easton deserves our gratitude for her technical bravery. She is more the realist than Bori, who sang and moved as if in a stained-glass atmosphere. And Flora does not give Miss Easton the scope of a Santuzza.

She enjoyed an ovation; curtain calls were numerous.

Mr. Martinelli's Avito shows marked intimacy with the conception and music since his première. The Archibaldo of Mr. Didur needs no prefunctory praise at this eleventh hour of the expiring season. Mr. Chalmers still indisposed, Mr. Milo Pico was Manfredo, and gave an excellent an account of himself as at his recent assumption. Otherwise the cast was the same: Bada, Audisio, Minnie Egener, Marie Tiffany, Marie Mattfeld and Cecil Arden. The three kings were enthusiastically applauded. Roberto Moranzoni conducted with his accustomed skill.

It is sufficient commentary upon the versatility of the librettist, Signor Sem Benelli, to state that in "The Jest," now so splendidly interpreted by the two sons of the late Maurice Barrymore, Mr. John Barrymore and Mr. Lionel Barrymore, at the Plymouth Theatre, he shows the same grasp of character, dramatic situations, and the power of evoking atmosphere, the salient qualities of this opera "L'Amore dei tre Re." A mingling of mysticism and vivid reality is in both works. Benelli is a gifted writer. Not being a card expert, we don't know whether three kings beats a full house; anyhow, both kings and a crowd were in evidence on this occasion.

Notable Good Friday Concert.

The Metropolitan's special concert for Good Friday gave to a good-sized audience, including many persons standing, yesterday afternoon, a beautiful and impressive service in Gounod's "Gallia," Palestrina's "Missa Brevis," and Rossini's "Stabat Mater." The soloists were Miss Sundelius, soprano; Mme. Matzenauer, contralto; Mr. Hackett, tenor, and Mr. Mardones, bass. They had with them the full Metropolitan chorus and orchestra, with Mr. Setti for conductor and William Tyroler at the organ.

"Gallia," a lamentation, written just after the disaster of 1870-1 in France, had an added interest in the victorious peace about to be concluded in Paris. The climax of this cantata, "Jerusalem, Jerusalem," a magnificent burst of choral singing, was never more moving than under the baton of Mr. Setti with yesterday's chorus. Miss Sundelius sang the solo part in a manner worthy of the traditions of this house, where it was long ago one of Emma Eames's great achievements.

The "Missa Brevis," by an error attributed on the program to the XVth century, whereas Palestrina's dates are circa 1524-1594, in the XVIth, gave the full effect of pure choral singing unaccompanied, as written by this "Prince of Music," who made beauty his guide when music was going to mathematics. A smaller chorus here rendered the songs with beautiful precision.

Rossini's great and well-known oratorio ended the program. Mr. Hackett's "Cujus Animan," Mme. Matzenauer's "Fac ut Portem," Mr. Mardones's "Pro Peccatis," the quartet in "Sancta Mater istud Agas," the aria of Miss Sundelius, and the chorus in the great "Inflammatus," were all notable for beauty and feeling. There was an ovation at the close.

Hasty Pudding Club Show Tonight.

Harvard's Hasty Pudding Club will present "Crowns and Clowns," this year's musical comedy offering, this afternoon and tonight in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The last previous New York appearance of the club was in 1916.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George M. Cohan will withdraw from the cast of "A Prince There Was" after tonight's performance at the Cohan Theatre. He will be succeeded by Grant Mitchell.

Rachel Crothers will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner of the Playwrights' Club, to be given next Friday night at the Great Northern Hotel.

Ben Hastings has succeeded Johnny Ford in "Tumble Inn" at the Selwyn.

"Down Limerick Way," a romantic comedy by Anna Nichols, has been accepted for Fiske O'Hara's use by Augustus Pitou.

The new Eugene Walter play, "Poor Little Sheep," will open in Atlantic City on May 12.

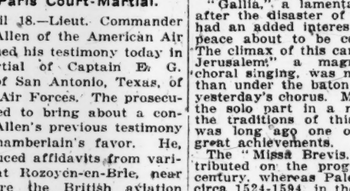
The Actors' Equity Association will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Hotel Astor.

MUSIC NOTES.

Florence Easton and Percy Grainger will make their second appearance in joint recital with the Duo-Art reproducing piano at Aeolian Hall this evening.

The Columbia Phonograph Jazz Orchestra will give its first public concert at the Eltinge Theatre on Sunday evening.

Leo Ornstein, with the Philharmonic Orchestra under Josef Stransky, will assist in a concert of the Ampico reproducing piano next Wednesday at Carnegie Hall.



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Ruffo, Baritone, Here from War.

Titta Ruffo, the Italian baritone, arrived here yesterday on the Italian liner Dante Alighieri on his way to Mexico City to join the opera company there for two months. During the voyage from Genoa he sang several times on the lower deck for the American soldiers returning from the Italian front. Titta Ruffo served for two and a half years in the war, and was a sergeant of artillery in charge of an anti-aircraft battery in Umbria.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

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LYRIC 42d Street, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. THE SEASON'S HIT With RICHARD BENNETT 8TH BIG MONTH
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BOOTH Thea., 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"
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Vanderbilt 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Rachel Crothers' Brilliant Comedy. A LITTLE JOURNEY 5th Month 136th Time Tonight.
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THESE THEATRES GIVE SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS
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Winter Garden B'way & 50th, at 8:15. Phone Circle 2329. 15—HEADLINE ACTS—15

Nora Bayes THEA., 44th, W. of B'way, at 8:30. Phone Bryant 61. Sophie Tucker and Her 6 Kings of Syncopation, Ralph Herz, Others.

Central THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. at 8:15. Phone Bryant 17. BIG ALL-STAR BILL

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PRICE AGREEMENTS.

The President has directed the Director General and the Industrial Bureau to settle their price controversy by agreement. Of course. Prices should be settled by agreement whenever possible, and those who disagree should be free to take what other course they prefer. If the market is free prices will find their level, and no market is free where prices are fixed in the sense of being compulsory. The Industrial Bureau did not seek to compel the Director General to pay the prices named, and the President also merely indicates his preference for reaching common ground by agreement. Thus far the Director General has sought to underbuy prices named as reasonable. Just so the Government overbid the wage market and unsettled that, as the Director General's procedure threatens to unsettle the material market. The bidding up of wages was popular, and was condoned because of the necessities of war. The bidding down of the material market also is popular, because it seems to be thought that the material market can be broken without breaking the wage market. No doubt the conditions of life will be more comfortable when prices fall from the war level. But it is not to be expected that they will reach the pre-war level for years, if ever. Nor is it to be desired that the fall of prices should be accomplished with a crash, and prostration of industry.

It is not even in the interest of the railways themselves that the Director General should be enabled to buy his supplies at prices below those named as reasonable, and entitled to be thought fair for several reasons. They have been certified as reasonable in relation to other domestic prices by departments of Government of detached sentiment, and without regard to this controversy. The Director General knows all about the relation of railway rates, for he has just published a memorable declaration of policy regarding the relation of railway rates to the New York Barge Canal. It is dangerous to disturb railway rates by depressing canal rates, he says, and railways and canals should co-operate to produce the best work of both. True, and memorable for its contrast to State and national legislation, and challenge to those who would cheapen canal rates regardless of loss to the railways. But the Director General would also do well to apply his appreciation of the relation of rates to the relation of prices to each other, and also to the relation of costs to prices. He would disturb the material market as he objects to having the rate market disturbed, unless he agrees to the reasonable regulation of the decline of prices and wages in their interrelation.

Apparently the Director General saw the weakness of his position, for on Wednesday at Chicago he made a defense of it. His acceptance of the agreed prices, he said, would have made him a party to forcing inflated prices upon buyers, and he resented being put in the position of trying to force selling below cost to the railways as preferred buyers. The weakness of this position is that the prices he named as too high were considerable reductions, and that he names no substitutes by which his idea of reasonable prices may be tested. The prices named are high on a pre-war basis, but they are the world's minimum, and, if there were shipping, the goods the Director General declines could be bought away from the railways for export. Greater reductions will come, but they can be forced only by a prostration of trade which would cost the railways more than they would save on their purchases and precipitate industrial disturbance of which the end could not be foreseen.

The result of the Director General's obstruction already can be seen by the contrast between the sudden revival in the building material trade and the dullness of the steel trade. The building trades stabilized their prices without the assistance of the Industrial Bureau, and without as yet being prosecuted by the Attorney General. He is said to have declared that the steel price agreement is a conspiracy in restraint of trade, but he has not yet prosecuted the Department of Commerce nor the Director General, who actually has restrained trade, nor the planters who will restrain the production of cotton. He is prudent in applying the rule of reason to customary procedure in alleviation of hard times, and he is in danger of taking a position as untenable as his predecessor's prosecution of similar acts. If the Director General and the Attorney General carry their policy to its bitter end the result will be a series of fatalities in the steel industry, due to the cutting of prices by the high cost producers in order to meet their fixed charges. The throwing of the coal industry into confusion and uneconomic competition is even less desirable, and the process would be swifter in that than in the steel trade, because of inferior organization. The President is right. Agreed prices, with compulsion on no one either to produce, sell, or buy. There is no presumption in favor of those who set up individual judgments against general agreement, and there is no reason why the railways should be exceptionally favored regarding prices agreed as reasonable in the general interest.

CITY INCOME TAXES.

The Legislature is considering the enactment of a State income tax, and a city income tax is not an impossibility. Missouri affords a precedent. Already Missouri enjoys the blessing of a State income tax, and its Legislature is considering a city income tax prepared by St. Louis. The St. Louis newspapers are so little grateful that they are sarcastic in their approval. It seems that St. Louis is going to advertise its attractions, as though all the world were not aware of them. But the proposal of a city income tax causes the editors to say that it makes the advertising superfluous, firstly because the income tax is advertisement enough, and secondly because the income tax advertisement would make other advertisement worthless. Neither individuals nor businesses can be attracted to a city enjoying three income taxes, so unappreciative are taxpayers of the blessings of taxation.

New York already has what is called a corporation income tax, and there is pending an "optional business tax" to be levied by local governments. That would put business in this city in the same class with that of St. Louis. An individual New York income tax seems to depend upon the choice of the Governor. The Legislature is said to be disposed to pass both a direct tax bill to produce $20,000,000, more than half to be collected from this city, and an income tax bill. The Legislature being unable to decide which is the better tax bill will pass both, it is said, and leave the Governor to make the decision which is the worse and sign the other. Meanwhile, there are pending appropriations of $300,000 for the expenses of income tax collection, and continuance of the Committee on Taxation with instructions to consider limitations of expenditures by cities.

It does not seem to occur to anybody to limit the expenditures of the State, as, for instance, by committees to which the Legislature never pays attention. No criticism of the present committee is intended, and the Mills committee earned warm praise. But the labors of both were wasted, and behind them there is a long line of similar examples of how not to lay taxes. The present example is the proposal to remove the income tax from the administration of the State Tax Commission, where it belongs, and intrust it to the Controller, a bitter critic of the tax, and whose proper duty is rather the oversight of the spending of the taxes than their collection. Yet there are those who think that the Legislature is the source of prosperity.

APARTMENTS ON FIFTH AVENUE.

It is by no means a simple question which the Fifth Avenue Association has raised in asking for the prohibition of apartment houses on the Avenue between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, and on the cross streets for a block east. As to at least one feature of the matter, however, there can be no hesitation in approving its attitude. The present effect of the erection of an apartment house in this particular section of the Avenue is the depression of the values of surrounding real estate occupied by private residences, and unscrupulous speculators have in some cases taken advantage of this to buy up vacant lots and compel the holders of surrounding property to take them off the speculators' hands at greatly increased prices, under the threat of the erection of apartment houses.

Defenders of the apartment house argue that it is the logical type of dwelling for Manhattan Island; that if the east side of the Park were occupied by a continuous rampart of apartment houses more people would be able to look out of their front windows at the landscape, and that eventually taxable real estate values would be higher than they are at present. The first of these statements is a general truth without much particular application. The second is a half truth, for people who can pay rentals of $25,000 or $30,000 a year are not cut off from all view of nature except such as they can get from their cliff dwellings; they are not much more likely to spend the warmer months in town than are those who live in their own houses. As to the third argument, that an avenue of apartments would be more valuable than an avenue of houses, it is certainly irrelevant and probably untrue. It may be doubted if the blocks of magnificent residences maintained partly for pleasure, partly to increase the public estimation of their owners, are worth less than an unbroken mass of fifteen-story apartments. And, at any rate, we ought not to have an east side of the Park looking like the south side of the Park. What we shall have, unless some restriction on the height of buildings on the upper Avenue is adopted, is a street of private residences belonging to people who stubbornly cling to their property, interspersed with one or two large apartment buildings in each block—an uneven skyline unpleasing to the eye and equally unsatisfactory to the Tax Commissioners and to the property owners.

Three or four apartment houses already mar the Fifth Avenue skyline; the eye of the observer is still more affronted by that blemish of rapid real-estate development, the vacant lot held for rising value; and of the private residences by no means all are architecturally admirable, while one or two are notorious eyesores. Nevertheless, the percentage of beautiful residences is quite high, higher today than ever before; some of them are very real adornments of the city, and in the mass they represent a type of domestic architecture such as is not to be found elsewhere in New York. If present tendencies continue the children of the next generation in Manhattan might grow to maturity without ever having seen a one-family house; and the interest of visitors in this section of the Avenue is well known. The almost continually boarded-up fronts of the upper Avenue are not a thing of beauty, and they stir unholy thoughts in some bosoms in times of apartment shortage such as these; but if the whole Avenue were turned into apartments it would afford no relief for the poor, or for the more heavily burdened but less articulate middle class. Our city is not in distress at present from shortage of $30,000 apartments. On the whole, the Fifth Avenue Association seems to have a good case; both aesthetically and financially the Avenue as it has been is worth more to New York than the Avenue as it is in danger of becoming.

AN UNSPORTSMANLIKE BILL.

When sportsmen like Dr. W. T. HORNADAY, President SEYMOUR of the Lake Champlain Association, Dr. WILLIAM O. STILLMAN of the American Humane Association, and WILLIAM B. GRAY of the Campfire Club oppose a deer-killing bill on the ground that the effect of the legislation asked for would be to exterminate deer in the end, their advice can be followed by Governor SMITH without concerning himself seriously about the arguments of those who are pressing the measure. The Everitt bill would permit hunters to kill one deer, whether a buck or a doe. An advocate says that it is "in the interests of progressive conservation and ought to be signed." He would have been right if he had said "progressive extermination," for if does can be killed a good many will fall to the guns of lawless pothunters.

It would be better to extend the open season than to let does be killed under a law that would be disregarded in some sections and at some seasons, with the result that many more does would be slaughtered than advocates of this bill have calculated. The idea that the proposed law would "build up" the number of deer in the woods, which one legislator advances, is utterly preposterous. It is to be noted that the conservation department, which opposes the bill, is jeered at by some of its sponsors. There could be no better evidence that there is demerit in the bill.

Honest sportsmen do not desire such legislation. Shooting does is generally regarded as poor sport. There was a time when the practice of hunting deer with hounds had its defenders, but they have all vanished, or are lying very low to violate the law by stealth. If the Everitt bill does not make for good sport, and if its passage and approval by the Governor would result in the steady decline of deer in the wilderness, as Dr. HORNADAY and others declare, it hasn't a leg to stand on and should be rejected.

GERMANS AND LETTS.

The overthrow of the newly formed but apparently fairly efficient Government of the Lettish Republic in the old Russian Baltic provinces of Courland and Livonia, at the hands of a force of "Germans and Baltic-Germans," is likely to make considerable trouble unless the allied forces in that region act promptly and vigorously. The Letts had been fighting the Bolsheviki and had won considerable successes; they say they could have driven the Bolsheviki out of Riga itself but for the hindrances thrown in their way by the commander of the remains of the German troops in the district. Now, taking advantage of the absence of most of the Lettish troops in the campaign against the Bolsheviki, the Germans have overthrown the Government which had its capital at Libau.

"Germans and Baltic-Germans"—that is to say, German troops from the old army of occupation which has been in the country since 1915, aided by the German landholding nobility of the provinces and their retainers. They demand the formation of a new Government in which one-third of the members shall be Germans, despite the fact that the Germans number only 7 or 8 per cent. of the population.

The Baltic-Germans, most reactionary among the supporters of the Russian Imperial Government, but linked to Prussia by community of race and ideals, have succeeded pretty well in staying on the winning side. Their estates were preserved from devastation, in most cases, by the German Army, and they profiteered in the finest buccaneer style at the expense of hungry Berlin and starving Petrograd. Lately their prospects seemed less hopeful; but with the money accumulated in recent years many of these nobles had hired soldiers of fortune from the Scandinavian countries, and some of them had quite respectable private armies.

These forces were to have served chiefly as a defense against the Bolsheviki, but the prospect of control of the Baltic provinces by the peoples who were in an overwhelming majority seems to have frightened the German barons even more. So they have overturned the Lettish Government, and thereby done more to help the Bolsheviki than they could possibly have accomplished in any other way. Germans and Bolsheviki are now virtual if not formal allies on the Baltic, and the combination means more trouble for Lithuania and Poland, perhaps ultimately for Western Europe, unless the allied naval forces compel the Germans to stand aside while they re-establish the Lettish Government.

SO ENDS THE OPERA.

Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA might quote a famous speaker in his own Opera House, apropos of war, in calling quits at the fall of curtain on the last Metropolitan "war season." It has been a fight to maintain the most costly amusement in the world in the face of rising costs everywhere. Yet the thing has been done under the management of GATTI-CASAZZA, who is retained for four years more.

The Metropolitan's second interesting season without WAGNER was of sufficient variety to draw practically crowded houses and to keep everybody entertained. It is impossible to give everything that everybody wants, impossible to "corner" all the stars. In spite of physical limitations of a great organization, giving over 200 performances here and on tour, there were hundreds of private auditions, a constant search for good voices, an endeavor as never before to find Americans. ROSE PONSELLE stepped to front rank in a single Winter, though she sang in but two operas. Half a dozen young women were heard; one, through illness, was silent all the year. CHARLES HACKETT, a native tenor, succeeded on CARUSO's own stage. CHARLES CADMAN, native composer, was the first to have an opera repeated in a second season, while two new men lent variety of scene to the slender American list with works sung thrice.

The taste of the public manifested a reversion to the demand for melodic expression rather than declamation. It is a question if the modern school of dramatic opera can exist; save in rare poetic flights, it is neither good opera nor good drama. A ripple of audible exclamations of pleasure greeted "Oberon" in English, its words of less weight, perhaps, than its immortal airs to many who knew these from their cradles. "Mireille," "Crispino," "Forza," "Fiammette," "Petroushka" were among the novelties and revivals. In the retention of "Marta" and "Prophète" there was credit not only to CARUSO, but also to BODANZKY, whose hand shot the bolt that released "Oberon" as well from wartime snares.

Among composers, PUCCINI's name led all the rest, and three little operas of the creator of "Butterfly" had here a world première. VERDI came next, sharing with PUCCINI more than half of the hundred nights of the Italians. French opera followed with forty-three representations, and a French conductor, MONTEUX, took final leave to assume charge of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. English was the language on nine occasions, the number of the Muses.

Late incidents of the season were the revival by SETTI's admirable chorus of a custom more honored in the days of GRAU, the performance of sacred music of PALESTRINA, ROSSINI, GOUNOD, VERDI, at a gala Sunday concert, and another on Good Friday. The Metropolitan furnished over forty titles in the record of productions of a year. A search of Europe may be possible this Summer, as it was not during two years past, for additions to the current list. MAETERLINCK's "Blue Bird" as an opera is already sure; a new contralto has come from Argentina, and the periscopes of Broadway will soon enough turn from outgoing to incoming ships for news of Metropolitan prospects of the year to follow.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Want It Just the Same.

So hard is it to see what disadvantages there are for the Filipinos in the combination of much protection and only a little of the mildest and most benevolent of control given to them by the United States, that there is almost equal difficulty in seeing why they do not heed the advice of Judge GARY and defer the pressing of their demand for independence. If he had gone still further and advised them to abandon that demand altogether and forever and to devote all their energy and attention to the task of making close and permanent their relations with this country, the counsel easily might have been proved sound from all practical points of view.

The Filipino delegates themselves admit with what ought to be sincerity—and really sounds like it—that instead of having grievances against the United States they owe it cordial recognition of many and great services unselfishly rendered, and even on the cynical theory that gratitude is a keen sense of benefits still to come, they might well feel that emotion, too.

In spite, however, of all the arguments that might be offered to the Filipinos in support of a contention in favor of continued dependence and against immediate or speedy independence, nobody can really be surprised that they want to be at once a people entirely free, ruling themselves, perhaps less wisely than the American Government does it, but according to their own ideas and impulses. To do that, as it happens, is a universal human desire, and it always has been, and presumably always will be, obstinately resistant to such appeals as those made by Judge GARY. All he said was true, and the Filipino delegates would be the last to deny it, but they want to manage their own country, and so would we if the conditions were reversed.

Delay Will Not Be Endless.

Easily explicable as is the desire of the Filipinos for independence, the explanation comes some distance from proving that they ought to have it now. One reason for that is that the Filipinos are less a people than a congeries of peoples. Between the many groups into which the insular population is divided there are large differences in race and still larger differences in cultural development. There is, therefore, more than a possibility that with independence there would come, for a majority of the islanders, not self-government in any true sense of that term, but merely an exchange of overlords, the United States giving place, in that capacity, to the native minority that happened to be the most efficient, politically, of the several ethnic subdivisions.

Judge GARY suggested that the Filipinos should wait, before asking for independence, until they were sure that all of them were capable of self-government. That, however, was a counsel of perfection, and literal acceptance of it would involve an interminable delay, not only in the Philippines, but pretty well all over the world. The Filipinos need not postpone their freedom as long as that, nor will they be asked to do so by the United States.

High Life and Its Amenities.

Other men besides the one who used to be the Crown Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM have failed, according to credible reports, wholly to escape criticism by their mothers-in-law; others than he, indeed, have often been censured more or less severely by relatives of that degree. Whoever has been thus unfortunate will probably be inclined, therefore, to suspect that there is something of exaggeration in what the Grand Duchess ANASTASIE of Mecklenburg-Schwerin says about the was-to-have-been inheritor of the German Crown.

But even if the existence in this case of exaggeration be admitted, so much will still be left! Also, though a German husband can fairly claim that national custom gives him the right to exercise a somewhat stern and rigid discipline over the members of his own household, including his wife, it is not demonstrable that even in Germany is a husband privileged to do even half the things charged by the Grand Duchess against FREDERICK WILLIAM as reasons why her daughter is entitled to a divorce.

Her story is too ugly for repetition, but readers of yesterday's dispatches already know the details as told by the angry mother of Princess CECILIE, and when a Grand Duchess talks for publication in that way about a Crown Prince it is at least evidence that the quality of domesticity illustrated in the next-to-highest of imperial homes was not what honestly could be called exemplary.

For a Prince to be unfaithful to his wife is nothing new, but for a Prince to make a practice of beating his wife—that is something which history has recorded rarely.

Injustice Cannot Be Good.

General GLENN defends courts-martial as now conducted in the United States Army by declaring that their object is not the awarding of exact justice to individual soldiers, but to produce an efficient and dependable fighting force. As explained by him the statement becomes less startling than it sounds at first hearing, and on final analysis it would probably be found to mean nothing more than that in preparing for war, and in waging it, individual rights and interests as viewed from the standpoint of peace can receive only slight and incidental consideration.

The General's theory, however, must meet the objection that injustice is as little likely in the army as out of it to have good effects, and as much likely to have those that are ill. Indeed, injustice, by definition, cannot ever be commended, and its consequences must necessarily be undesirable.

General GLENN would have been on firmer ground had he declared that like offenses by a soldier and by a civilian differ in gravity in exact proportion to the greater weight of responsibility that rests on the soldier, and that an act deserving to be called trivial if committed by a civilian in time of peace properly may be punished by long imprisonment or even death if it interferes with the successful conduct of a war or endangers the safety of an army.

A Flag for League of Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I submit through THE NEW YORK TIMES my suggestion for a flag to represent the League of Nations? It consists of a blue background with a gold star for each nation represented in the League. As additional nations join, others could be added, and, as nations left, subtracted. I believe that if a flag of this kind were adopted and displayed wherever the national ensign of each nation is flown, the force of the League would be strengthened in the minds of the peoples concerned.

JOHN HOWES BURTON.
New York, April 17, 1919.

SIDGWICK FELLOWSHIP.

A Reply to American Tributes to Miss Rose Sidgwick.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago you were good enough to publish a letter from Dean Gildersleeve concerning the fellowship to be established in memory of Miss Rose Sidgwick, a member of the British Educational Mission, who died in New York just when she was about to return home eager to arrange for a permanent interchange of students between Great Britain and America.

On behalf of the American Council on Education, which had charge of the reception of the mission, I collected from high officials of the United States and Canada and from leaders in the college communities that she visited a large number of personal sketches of Miss Sidgwick and sent them, properly mounted and bound, to her sister in England. I have recently received in acknowledgment the following letter from Miss Ethel Sidgwick which I am sure will interest many of your readers and, I hope, stimulate some to contribute to the Rose Sidgwick Memorial Fellowship to be awarded annually to an Englishwoman for a year of graduate study in an American college or university:

8 Eskine Hill, Golder's Green,
London, N. W. 4, March 6, 1919.

My Dear Professor Schofield:

I wish to thank you most earnestly, on behalf of my mother and myself, for the most touching tributes to my sister Rose you have collected, and the beautiful form in which they have been presented to us. I wish I could find words for the gratitude we feel toward the American friends and fellow-workers who appreciated her so generously and so surely, cared for her in life, and honored her in death when we were far away. I cannot feel myself that any words, even those you send us, are too high for what she was and tried to be; but we are glad that she spent the last efforts of her short life in that high work of international understanding between your great country and ours, and in the service of youth and education which was the great passion of her life. We know from her written words, though roughly noted, how much she enjoyed and valued her American experience and the charming acquaintances she made. We wish and believe that the work she began will grow and spread, for the benefit of English-speaking girls and boys on both sides of the sea.

At least our personal tie with the United States is stronger permanently.

Thanking you for your sympathy, I am,
Yours sincerely,
ETHEL SIDGWICK.

From a longer letter to me from Mrs. Sidgwick I venture also to quote these words:

"The memorial fellowship will, indeed, be a bond between these two homes of the English, the U. S. A. and Britain! I cannot believe it true! And may we only be able to reciprocate!—but on the scale you do things—no! it is impossible. I have lived my life in hopes of visiting America, and it was written in the Book of God that I should do so—in the person of my children.

"Her grave in New York is not pain to think of. Something forbids it to be so; it has in it a high amative power to the pain which is over here—where my daughter's tracks are more difficult to recover, and all her young friendships."

W. H. SCHOFIELD.
Peterborough, N. H., April 15, 1919.

A Dutch Circular Disavowed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A paper has been circulated headed, "Request of the Dutch League of Nations Committee to the Rulers of States, Members of Governments and of Parliaments, and Delegates to the Peace Conference," asking them:

"To forget that which has separated us and held us apart.

"To acknowledge and esteem the gifts that have been given to each nation, according to its character, and through which they all have worked, or can work together in developing human civilization.

"To trust in the power of unity and co-operation."

To this document our names have been attached without our authority, and while fervently desiring a lasting peace, we are not in accord with the sentiments it expresses.

A. LAWRENCE LOWELL.
CHARLES R. LANMAN.
THEODORE W. RICHARDS.
Harvard University, Cambridge, April 17, 1919.

An Early Court-Martial Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the agitation to mitigate the harshness of courts-martial, an early effort in that direction may be of interest. The first Mutiny bill, 1 William and Mary, (1689,) according to Macaulay, provided that "no court-martial should pass sentence of death except between the hours of 6 in the morning and 1 in the afternoon. The dinner hour was then early, and it was but too probable that a gentleman who had dined would be in a state in which he could not safely be trusted with the lives of his fellow creatures."

July 1 will automatically guard against that danger.

STALLO VINTON.
New York, April 17, 1919.

The Victory Arch.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From my office window I can see the Victory Arch. It is still incomplete, in fact no work has been done on it for the last two weeks, and I am wondering if it will be finished when the 77th parades.

LEO P. BIEGEN.
New York, April 14, 1919.

The V Loan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

V stands for Fifth Loan and Y stands for Victory Liberty Loan. Let the motto be "Veni, Vidi, Vici."

A. BYRD McDOWELL.
Swiftwater, Penn., April 17, 1919.

"AN IMPORTED BRAND. . . ."

There's a fragrance in the breezes
As they blow the banners wide,
There's a hint of music, lyrical and gay;
There's a lift of head and shoulder
And a little lurking pride
In the eyes of men who fought but yesterday;

For it's Spring along the river
Where the racing whitecaps prance,
And Springtime in the Bowery
As banners dip and dance,
And Springtime, blessed Springtime,
In the villages of France!

There's a sheen of rainbow splendor
In the banner of the skies
While violets are selling on Broadway;
There are wounded men in khaki
With such patient tired eyes—
But home again, and home again to stay!—

For it's Spring in sunny pastures
From the mountains to the sea,
And it's Spring on city pavements
From New York to "gay Paris,"
And it's Springtime, singing Springtime,
In the souls of you and me!

There is sap in all the branches
Where the squirrels leap and peer,
There is hope in each pink baby in the sun!
There's a nymph of love and laughter
Who goes dancing down the year,
And before her carking care is on the run,

For it's Spring in budding by-ways,
All the woods are echoing
As every English sparrow
Chirps the same ecstatic thing,
That "It's Spring—oh, a special,
An imported, brand of Spring!"

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

The League of Nations and Negotiations With the Bolsheviki—What Course Shall be Chosen?

By WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING.

It is almost incredible that Mr. Wilson or any of his most trusted advisers have considered for one moment any official recognition of the Bolsheviki. But it is certain that powerful influences are at work demanding recognition, and that they have succeeded in persuading some of the President's chief counselors that the time has arrived for more friendly relations with Lenine and Trotzky.

Either recognition, direct or indirect, or concession of any kind, or even "negotiations" implying faith in the Bolshevist word, would have results as fatal to world peace and world democracy as the declaration of war by the Kaiser on Aug. 1, 1914. Any such action would be a betrayal of the American people, the overwhelming majority of whom have nothing but hatred and contempt for Bolshevism, near-Bolshevism, Sovietism, or anything of the sort—whether in America, Russia, or any other country. Any such policy would constitute an act of hostility to the Russian people as destructive to order and liberty in that country as the treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

By far the most serious result of any negotiations or concessions encouraging Bolshevist militarism and imperialism would be that the prestige thus created for Bolshevism would at once make it appear to the European masses as being more powerful than the Paris Conference, more powerful than the League of Nations itself. For Bolshevism from the very first has declared war against the League of Nations, and there is no labor or Socialist organization throughout all Europe that is not fully aware of the fact.

Lenine's call for the International Communist Congress held recently at Moscow proclaims a world war between "the revolution" under the leadership of the Soviet Communists and "the alliance of capitalist States which is being organized against the revolution under the hypocritical flag of the Society of Nations." The official organ of the Soviets, Izvestia, explains this position as follows:

Wilson's Society of Nations can only be an alliance of capitalist Governments directed against the masses. . . . A new act of the world drama is beginning. With much more skill than German imperialism exhibited a year ago, the great hypocrite Wilson, is today preparing the pillage and strangling of the peoples under the cover of his fourteen vague points.

Up to the present moment there have continued to exist in every labor and Socialist movement of Europe powerful factions—sometimes a majority and sometimes a minority—which are opposed to this Bolshevist world revolution. These comparatively moderate Socialists and labor unionists are still loyal to Wilson's fourteen points and to his League of Nations. But any evidence shown by Mr. Wilson either of friendliness toward the Bolsheviki or of fear of the Bolsheviki would paralyze the power of resistance of these factions and would have the inevitable result of handing over the entire labor and Socialist movement to the Bolsheviki. Within a few months, and perhaps within a few weeks, after any such signs of weakness or surrender in the face of democracy's most deadly enemies—who have themselves declared that they have proposed to abolish democracy from the face of the earth—the Bolshevist revolution would spread from Russia and Hungary to Austria, Poland, Finland, and Rumania. There is little doubt that it would also engulf a part, if not the whole, of Italy. Whether it included Germany or not, the result would be equally bad. For if Germany remains in the hands of the imperialists, she would be surrounded by weak and starving neighbors who would soon fall a prey to her superior organization. Nor is this all. While nothing resembling Bolshevism has any immediate prospect of success either in England or France, the Bolshevist tendencies in those countries would be immensely strengthened. The result would be that our co-belligerent democracies, in such crying need of immediate social reconstruction, would see all their efforts at rehabilitation paralyzed for months or years.

Not only does the great Swedish Socialist leader Branting demand that effective measures should be taken against the Bolsheviki—as opposed to anything which could possibly be interpreted as negotiations or concessions—but the great democratic Socialist of France, Albert Thomas, the former Minister of Munitions, takes the same position. Thomas has recently declared:

"It is my opinion that the sending of delegates to be put into contact with the representatives of the Russian Government can only retard the solution of the Russian problem. The League of Nations itself gives the most solid right and duty to the Entente and associated powers to act in the Russian question—for the League is founded on the independence of peoples under orderly and free Governments. President Wilson has defined the conditions that Germany had to fulfill in order to enter into the League of Nations—the opportunity of its peoples to settle their own destiny, the elimination of the Hohenzollerns. In the same way the Entente ought to publicly offer the various Governments of Russia, including that of the Soviets, conditions which would apply to every free and organized society and which alone would permit Russia or any part of it to enter into the Society of Nations."

Since the issuance of this statement the League of Nations project has laid down these conditions—conditions for entrance into the League of Nations. This greatly facilitates the carrying out of the policy of Thomas. For it is only necessary to point out the application of these conditions to Russia as well as the application of the other clauses of the League of Nations project.

Here is the first step which can and should be taken. Whether the Entente and American Governments have recognized it or not, the peoples of Continental Europe believe that a great world struggle is on between the international Soviet Communism and the democratic League of Nations. Without introducing any new principles not already embodied in the League of Nations covenant, it could be made clear to the Russian Bolsheviki and to all the labor and Socialist elements of the world that there is no compromise possible between the democracy and pacifism of that project and the anti-democratic militarism and imperialism of Lenine and Trotzky. Every important feature of the League covenant if applied to Russia would be destructive to Bolshevism.

Thomas, like Branting, does not hesitate to confront the only conceivable alternative. He continues:

"In case the Bolshevist Government should refuse to accept the conditions of the League of Nations; if it continues its work of imperialism, of massacre, of economic and social anarchy, the Entente could and should aid and organize the peoples who are its victims: the Poles, Lithuanians, and Letts. [There is no doubt that M. Thomas would also now include Rumania and Finland in the list.] The Entente ought in this contingency to supply with food and to aid in every possible manner the Russians who are struggling against Bolshevism inside of their country."

Here is no demand either for Entente military expeditions of any kind or for any political interference in the internal affairs of the country—except in so far as the Bolsheviki are interfering with the affairs of other nations and upsetting the peace of Europe.

Here are a few of the causes of war, given by the Bolsheviki to the other powers—if we do not accept their challenge to war, it is because of our consideration for their helpless victims and because of our own problems.

Here are a few of the things the Bolsheviki have done and have boasted of doing against the democratic powers:

They have fought out military allies and declared their intention to continue to fight them.

They have gone beyond every rule of neutrality to aid our enemies.

In official proclamations they have attacked the American Government with the utmost possible violence and with the most inexcusable falsehoods. They have so organized Russian ignorance against us by an elaborate and extremely expensive campaign of lies (while their people were starving for the lack of expenditures on improved transportation) that it may take a generation to restore the former friendliness of the Russian people toward the people of the United States.

They have declared in their Constitution that the basic purpose of their Government or movement is to make the world unsafe for democracy.

They have succeeded in this effort as far as Eastern Europe and Italy are concerned.

They have sent agents into every organized democracy to overthrow the Governments freely chosen by the people.

They have declared that they are not bound by their own treaties, and Zinovieff, head of the Petrograd Soviet and one of the most powerful of the Bolsheviki, has declared that they now wish to enter into treaties with the Entente and America for the same purpose that they entered into the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Germany.

They have massacred thousands of persons solely because of their friendliness to the Entente and America, and because of the fact that they had sacrificed everything in the common cause.

They have tried to arouse all the peoples of Eastern Europe against us.

They have continued all the unspeakable, barbarous practices against which Mr. Wilson successfully appealed to all mankind on Sept. 21. It will be recalled that following Mr. Wilson's appeal every civilized Government of the earth has withdrawn its representatives from Soviet Russia.

These, then, are the grounds upon which the League of Nations is compelled to interest itself in Russian affairs.

The immediate question is of supplying as much food as is available to Russia's starving millions without aiding the Bolsheviki. It does not take a moment's thought to see that the main object of the supplying of food must necessarily be to encourage the anti-Bolshevist elements of Russia. On purely humanitarian grounds America and the world would be willing and anxious to supply this food. But all the great democracies have demonstrated since the war that there are some matters that take precedence even to the prevention of starvation of innocent millions. Undoubtedly, an earlier end of the war would have saved an immense number of lives in Belgium, France, Poland, Rumania, and other countries. But the issues of the war were so great, involving the future freedom from slavery of the very peoples who were starving, that it may be doubted if the war was ended one day earlier on this ground.

In the same way the entire future of the Russian people for decades is involved in a sound solution of the Russian problem and in the defeat of Bolshevism throughout Europe generally. Only in proportion as the supply of food weakens Bolshevism is it justified even from the point of view of the starving peoples themselves.

There is nothing insoluble about the problem. The amount of available food is limited; it would probably suffice for a few millions only at the outside. Moreover, there are only a few millions who are accessible to the ports where the food would be landed. It is therefore practical to offer to land food at half a dozen different ports at once, accompanied in each case with reasonable ultimatums as to the method of its distribution. The burden of refusing to receive it would then be upon the Bolsheviki.

At the same time the protégés of the League of Nations must not only be supplied with arms and munitions, but must be supplied on such a tremendous scale as to make the Bolsheviki realize that all further warfare on their part is utterly hopeless. No serious military operation has been undertaken so far against the Bolsheviki. There is no reason to suppose that they would be able to offer any effective resistance whatever on any one of the half dozen fronts. It would only be necessary for the Entente to turn over to the Poles, Rumanians, and others 5 per cent. of their existing reserves of armaments in order to put an end to the Bolsheviki's boast that they are conquering the world by arms and that the Entente powers are helpless against them.

Here, then, is a Russian policy—as advocated by such labor democrats as Branting and Thomas:

(1) A statement by Mr. Wilson or by the Peace Conference pointing out the application of the principles laid down in the League of Nations project to the Russian, Hungarian, and Bolshevist problem. However diplomatically worded, any honest statement on this line would show that no compromise is possible.

(2) A large-scale supply of arms for the new nations created by the Paris Conference, together with a declaration that such supplies would be continued.

(3) Relief of accessible parts of the Russian population provided it can be done without concessions or negotiations with the Bolsheviki. The neutrals have suspended diplomatic relations with these Huns because of the powerful appeal of Mr. Wilson. We cannot encourage them to resume relations with the same band of international outlaws.

What is the alternative to this policy? Bullitt and Lincoln Steffens have apparently returned from Russia recommending the supply of food as a means of encouraging the Bolsheviki and not as a means of fighting them. Steffens has long demanded their official recognition. Moreover, every voice that has been raised for Bolshevist recognition is now raised for the new food supply plan on the ground that it will lead inevitably to recognition. And they may be right. If the food is sent along with a friendly ultimatum as to its method of distribution, nothing better could be done to weaken Bolshevism—whether Lenine and Trotzky refuse or accept the offer. But all negotiations or concessions amount to nothing less than indirect recognition.

While some of Wilson's trusted emissaries favor Bolshevism through sympathy, Lloyd George is on even more dangerous ground when he confesses that he yields to it temporarily through weakness and fear—as when he declares that any effective handling of Bolshevism at the present moment is a practical impossibility for financial and military reasons.

If, for financial and military reasons, Russian Bolshevism is temporarily impregnable, why will this not apply to Hungarian and Bavarian B

BUTLER ARRAIGNS GERMAN SCHOLARS

Commenting on Leipsic Protest He Excoriates Them for Attitude in War.

CITES GERMAN OFFENSES

Declares That Complainant of Injustice Must Come to Court with Clean Hands.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, in a letter sent yesterday to the Rector of the University of Upsala, Sweden, arraigns the scholarly professions in Germany for their indifference to or sympathy with German barbarities during the war and takes them to task for coming into court with "unclean hands" in protesting against the treatment accorded by the French to Germans at the University of Strassburg.

Dr. Butler's letter is addressed to the Rector of the Swedish University because it was through him that the protest of the Rector and Senate of the University of Leipsic was transmitted.

"The open letter from the University of Leipsic," says Dr. Butler's answer, "complains to the universities in neutral lands of 'the outrageous action' (das unerhörte Vorgehen) of the French high command toward the German scholars and men of science in Strassburg. It is allewed that these scholars and men of science have been compelled to leave the University of Strassburg on twenty-four hours' notice, in many cases to the grave damage of the studies and investigations which they had under way.

"Such treatment is made the ground of sharp protest in the name of science, and the universities in neutral lands, to whom the letter of the University of Leipsic is addressed, are asked that the facts laid before them be spread abroad in the press and brought to the immediate attention of the universities and academies of France, England, and America.

"Whether or not German scholars and scientists formerly resident in Strassburg have been harshly treated by the French high command we do not know. We should wish to have some more convincing evidence than the mere allegation of the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic.

"Meanwhile we invite attention to the fact that it is an established principle in England and the United States that any one who comes into a court of equity seeking relief must come with clean hands. Before the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic can expect the court of public opinion to sympathize with their allegations, the people of France, England, and the United States will certainly wish to know what measure of protest, if any, the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic recorded against the cruel and inhuman treatment in 1914 by the German high command of the scholars associated with the University of Louvain and against the wanton and barbarous destruction of the library of that university.

Reviews German Offenses.

"They will also wish to know what measure of protest, if any, the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic have recorded against any or all of the following thirty-one kinds of offense which it has been proved, on multiple evidence, gathered formally by national and international commissions, were committed by German armies and German agents and their allies in one or more of the countries invaded by them during the war whose issues are now in process of settlement.

"Massacre of the civilians, putting to death of hostages, torture of civilians, starvation of civilians, rape, abduction of girls and women for the purpose of enforced prostitution, deportation of civilians, internment of civilians under brutal conditions, forced labor of civilians in connection with military operations of the enemy, usurpation of sovereignty during military occupation, compulsory enlistment as soldiers among the inhabitants of occupied territory, pillage, confiscation of property, exaction of illegitimate or exorbitant contributions and requisitions, debasement of currency, issue of spurious currency, imposition of collective penalties, wanton devastation and destruction of property, bombardment of undefended places, wanton destruction of religious, charitable, educational, and historic buildings and monuments, destruction of merchant ships and passenger vessels without examination and without warning, destruction of relief boats and a relief ship, bombardment of hospitals, attack on and destruction of hospital ships, breach of other rules of the Red Cross, use of exploding and expanding bullets, directions to give no quarter, ill-treatment of prisoners, misuse of flags of truce, poisoning of wells.

Wants Confession of Wrongdoing.

"The rector and senate of the ancient University of Upsala might render great service, not only to science and to scholarship, but to the cause of civilization itself, if they would bring to the attention of the rector and senate of the University of Leipsic as well as to that of the proper authorities of the University of Heidelberg and the Heidelberg Academy of Science the fact that acknowledgment of wrongdoing on the part of the German Government, the German armies, and the German people, and contrition for that wrongdoing, are the first and necessary steps in the rehabilitation before the world of German scholarship and German science.

"It is probably within the truth to say that the universities of France, England, and the United States are awaiting with deep interest and no small measure of anxiety some sign that German scholarship and men of science realize the offenses, public and private, that have been committed by the Germans and in the name of Germany during the war now ending, and some evidence that these scholars and men of science feel sincere regret for them.

"We have not forgotten the amazing prostitution of scholarship and science to national lust marked by the formal appeal to the civilized world made by German professors in September, 1914. That appeal was an unmixed mess of untruths, and the stain which it placed upon the intellectual and moral integrity of German scholars and men of science will forever remain one of the most deplorable, discouraging events of the war which German militarism and Prussian autocracy forced upon the peaceful and liberty-loving nations of the world."

TO EXPLAIN CABLE DELAYS.

Post Office Department Plans to Issue Daily Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In an effort to aid American commercial houses the Wire Board of the Post Office Department has decided to offer to the newspapers a daily report on the cable situation.

Newcomb Carlton of the Western Union, who is now the Federal Cable Director, has been directed by the Postmaster General to prepare this report, which will deal with the condition of each cable, so far as weather conditions, congestion, &c., are concerned.

A statement explaining the plan, issued from the Post Office Department today, says in part:

"Delays in transmission to Australia have been recently reported as great as nine days, and to South Africa even greater. Considerable delays have also been reported in cables to Holland, Italy, and other points in Europe, and to Brazil, where the cable connection is by way of Europe. Great delays are also reported in messages to India and Asiatic points.

"At the present time the delay on the Atlantic cables to London is from four to twenty hours, and from London to Paris the delay should not be more than two to five hours more. But due to the disorganized condition in Europe delays in messages from London and Paris as distributing points to the Continent are sometimes very great.

"Much of this delay in transmission has been due to the censorship limitations on the use of commercial code messages which causes messages to be three or four times as long as in peace times, thereby overloading the cables. Because of delays a large volume of trade messages is being sent which serves to intensify the situation and does no real good."

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Company, said yesterday that Postmaster General Burleson's order merely called for reports containing more details than those which it had been the custom to issue.

"It has been the custom," he said, "for business men to send tracers after messages, and to follow these tracers with others so that the lines were often loaded, sometimes without occasion. Now we shall receive reports from London and Paris, explaining the delays and the reason for them, and this information will be made public every day. In this way merchants and others using the cables will be better able to guide their actions when using the lines."

TWO ENSIGNS MARRY.

V. L. Sullivan Weds Frances Doyle; His Sister H. E. Morse.

The first wedding ceremony performed at the new Pennsylvania Hotel since it opened in January last took place yesterday afternoon when Ensign Verne Lesley Sullivan, U. S. N., of the Dakota, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Sullivan of Norwood, N. Y., and Miss Frances Doyle, daughter of Peter Doyle of 121 West Eighty-sixth Street, were married by the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church.

Earlier in the day at South Long Branch, N. J., Ensign Sullivan's sister, Miss Grace M. Sullivan, was married to Ensign Howard E. Morse of the Bay Ridge Naval Station, in St. James Episcopal Church, the Rev. Morton A. Barnes officiating. They were attended by Miss Doyle and Ensign Sullivan, and after the wedding accompanied the ensign and his fiancée to New York, Mrs. Morse acting as matron of honor at their wedding. Robert McCrimmon was best man.

Ensign Sullivan only recently returned from European waters and is on leave until Monday.

Concert at Mrs. Vincent Astor's.

A concert will be held at the residence of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, on Monday afternoon, April 28, under the auspices of the Auxiliary Committee of the Orthopaedic Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital. Miss May Peterson and Reinald Werrenrath are to appear.

The committee announces that war conditions have caused such a falling off in their annual subscriptions that they are obliged to ask the public to help carry on the work. Mrs. Edward McVickar of 257 Madison Avenue and Mrs. Arthur Coppell of 22 West Forty-eighth Street are receiving applications for tickets.

Miss Hall to Wed E. B. Prindle.

Mrs. George Purdy Hall of 43 East Fifty-eighth Street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katharine Elizabeth Hall, to Edward Brewster Prindle of this city. The wedding will take place early in June.

SAMUEL W. EHRICH DEAD.

Retired Dry Goods Merchant Was Junior Partner of Ehrich Bros.

Samuel W. Ehrich, a retired dry goods merchant, whose home was at 993 Park Avenue, died yesterday at Watkins Glen, N. Y., where he was visiting, in his sixty-fourth year. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Nellie Stine, and two sons.

When he retired in 1901, Mr. Ehrich was the junior partner in the firm of Ehrich Brothers, dry goods merchants, in Sixth Avenue, from Twenty-second Street to Twenty-third Street. The senior member of the firm was Jules S. Ehrich, who founded the business in 1857, and continued it until March 22, 1911, when he sold out the stock to John Claflin, president of the M. B. Claflin Corporation. He also retired. His death occurred April 30, last year.

Born in this city, Mr. Ehrich attended the public schools, and at the age of sixteen entered his brother's employ when his store was at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. He worked up to a partnership and was general manager when the firm moved to the Sixth Avenue location.

Once Skating Champion Dies at 90.

Napoleon Dalton, 90 years old, said to have been the oldest living ice skating champion, is dead at his home, 787 Dean Street, Brooklyn, of pneumonia. Mr. Dalton's skating career began when he was 15 years old, and three years later, in 1847, he skated thirteen miles in thirty-five minutes on Lake Champlain, which, it is said, was never beaten. He won the championship and a gold medal in 1857 for fancy skating on Central Park Lake, this city.

Lost and Found Advertisements next to last page.

COLUMBIA BROADENS COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

Many Features Introduced as Wartime Measures Will Be Continued.

TO FEATURE AMERICANISM

Students May Be Compelled to Live in Dormitories in an Effort to Increase University Interest.

Like every other American university which established a system of military training during the war, Columbia University has returned to a peace basis greatly broadened both in ideals and in the practical methods of accomplishing them. The changes which have occurred in Columbia may be placed under the heads of Americanization, Curriculum, and Student Life.

As a result of the agitations of the small body of pacifists among the students and the Faculty during the war it has been recognized by the Faculty that, owing to the large number of students of foreign parentage who attend the university, an urgent need existed for the establishment of some organization to promote the knowledge of American ideals and institutions and their meanings among those students whose parents had been born abroad. Accordingly it was thought appropriate by the Trustees and Faculty to establish the Columbia House, under the direction of Professors W. A. Braun and Franklin Giddings, for the promotion of Americanization. Columbia House is fittingly located in the home of the old Columbia German Club. Regular meetings will be held at the Columbia House which will be open to all the students. At these meetings talks will be given by experts on the problems which confront the foreign born on arrival in this country, and efforts will be made to indicate solutions of them.

With the advent of compulsory military training Columbia, like all the other large universities of the country, was turned into a gigantic military school. In addition to infantry work, there were numerous special schools, such as the Radio School for wireless operators and the Engineering School. Instead of abolishing all courses pertaining to the war upon returning to a peace basis, Columbia has definitely decided to maintain a Department of Military Science. The Faculty of Military Science will be under the direction of Colonel A. R. Edwards, U. S. R. F., who was the head of the Columbia University Reserve Officers' Training Camp during the war. The main body of instructors, however, will be civilians, whose subjects, such as mathematics, geography, geology, chemistry, engineering, and history, enable them to teach the equivalent branches of military science. In addition to classroom instruction in military science, the students in the military courses will be required to drill regularly in an armory in the Winter, and plans are being made for the establishment of Summer camps. While the courses in military science will not be compulsory for students, regular credit toward an academic degree will be given for them.

It is expected that many freshmen will avail themselves of the courses offered in military science as a convenient way of satisfying the requirements of the State Act of this State, which requires that all students between the ages of 16 and 19 receive military training from the State. Arrangements have already been made with the State National Guard so that the courses in military science will be considered as equivalent to the State military training.

Another change in the curriculum will be inaugurated next Autumn at the beginning of the college year. The freshman class has hitherto been allowed considerable latitude in the choice of subjects. Hereafter, however, the members of that class will be required to take a combined course of economics, history, and philosophy, as well as submitting to the old requirements regarding freshman subjects.

The advantages of the combined course will not only be that economics, history, and philosophy will be taught as closely connected with one another and not only that these professions will be shown, but instead of attempting the impossible task of commencing the course at the beginning of modern knowledge and working up until the present time as it was formerly done, the course will begin with the examination of the various problems in these subjects which confront the world today, and then trace back the growth and developing of these problems to their origin in bygone centuries. It is believed that in this way the student will obtain a much truer better understanding of conditions as they exist today.

Upon the establishment of Columbia as a military institution during the war, it was required that all military students live in the college dormitories. As a result Columbia for the first time in a number of years developed for a short time a genuine college life among the undergraduates comparable to that of Yale and Princeton and the other large colleges. It was recognized among the Faculty and by Dean Hawkes of Columbia College that the life of the college could be greatly stimulated and improved by a continuation of the residence requirement. Until the advent of the war, a large majority of the students at Columbia came from New York City, and were in the habit of merely attending recitations and leaving for home as soon as they had finished their classes. Consequently few friendships were formed among the undergraduates and little interest was taken by some of them in the welfare of the college. At present plans are being discussed for the establishment of a requirement that all who are undergraduates must live in the college dormitories unless they can give satisfactory reasons why exceptions should be made.

In addition to the residence requirement another limitation will be put on admission; all who desire to enter next Autumn must take and pass what is known as a psychological test. It has long been the experience of the Columbia Faculty that many students had been admitted to the university who, although they had successfully passed the entrance examinations, were unable to keep up to the required standard of work, either because of physical defects or because of intellectual deficiency which had been temporarily overcome in the entrance examinations by tutoring and coaching. The psychological test, which will be prepared by specialists in mental examination, will require the candidate to answer questions for which no advance preparation could be made and for which no especial knowledge would be required, but which any student possessing ordinary intellectual ability should be able to answer.

For many years because of the large body of undergraduates living at home at a distance from the college, little interest in athletics has been shown among certain groups of the students. Hitherto subscriptions to the athletic association to pay for the support of the teams have been obained solely by voluntary contribution. Apart from the fact that it was felt that some students were not fulfilling their full duty to the college by subscribing and that others were giving too much, it was felt that a greater interest in college activities could be created if every undergraduate were required to subscribe to a fund known as the Students' Activities Fund. Now upon payment of the required $5, a student receives a free subscription to the Columbia newspaper, The Spectator, and a free ticket to every athletic event held at Columbia University. As a result many students who formerly took no interest in college activities now attend the games and take a keen interest in the life of the college.

Dr. Reuel Baker Kimball.

Dr. Reuel Baker Kimball, who retired about two years ago, after practicing medicine in this city and at Seabright, N. J., where he had a Summer home, for more than thirty-five years, died yesterday at the Stern Hospital at the age of 64. Dr. Kimball, whose family has lived recently at 105 East Eighty-fourth Street, was born in Eatontown, N. J., and was graduated from Princeton in 1877 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1880. He was attending physician for many years of the Baby Hospital, at Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, and consulting physician of the Monmouth Memorial Hospital, Long Branch, N. J. He was a member of the University Club and the Rumson Country Club. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Caroline Todd Knox Kimball, daughter of the late John J. Knox, and one son, Reuel Baker Kimball, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. Robert D. Hartshorne of this city.

George E. Claflin.

George E. Claflin, a Vice President of the Electric Bond and Share Company, died suddenly yesterday at Atlantic City. He was 53 years old. Mr. Claflin entered the service of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in 1888, and was connected with some of the earliest electric generating stations in the country. He helped to organize the Franklin Electric Company of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. Claflin became associated with the United Electric Securities Company of Boston, in 1904, and in 1913 he was elected a Vice President of the Electric Bond and Share Company.

James L. Wandling.

James L. Wandling, Treasurer of the New York Savings Bank, died Thursday evening at his home, 440 West End Avenue. He was an active member of the Republican Club, of which he was Treasurer from 1907 to 1915.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. CORTEZ JEFFERSON MAPP, for many years a dentist in Brooklyn, and one of the oldest members of the Crescent Athletic Club, died yesterday at his home in Jamaica, L. I., in his sixty-first year.

Mrs. MARY JOSEPHINE MARTIN, 71 years old, a daughter of the late John Weinwold, a shipping merchant in this city, died on Wednesday at her home, 146 Willow Street, Brooklyn.

RAMON GARCIA CADIZ, formerly for thirty years with Funch, Edye & Co., and latterly with A. C. Ismay & Co., shipping merchants, died on Thursday at his home, 473 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, in his sixtieth year. Mr. Cadiz was Treasurer of the Eighteenth Ward Y. M. C. A., and was formerly Superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mrs. HANNAH GREENFIELD SHEPHERD, wife of Frank A. Shepherd, died of heart disease on Thursday at her home, 1,351 Dean Street, Brooklyn. Her father was the founder of the firm of D. Greenfield Sons, confectionery manufacturers in Brooklyn.

RICHARD H. MATTHEWS, for thirty years in the employ of the International Provision Company in Brooklyn, died of pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 177 Baltic Street, Brooklyn.

FRANK MIDGLEY, once prominent jockey and trainer, died on Thursday at his home, Hempstead Road and Linn Avenue, Queens. He was a brother of William Midgley, who was also a jockey, and at one time rode for the stables of Senator George Hearst, James R. Keene and others. In recent years he was foreman of the stable of Gifford A. Cochran, trained by his brother.

Mrs. MARIA LOUGHLIN DUMBLETON, wife of Thomas Dumbleton, an oven builder in Brooklyn, died at her home, 610 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday in her sixty-fifth year.

GEORGE W. KINNER, a civil war veteran, and for twenty-one years Postmaster at Port Jefferson, L. I., died there on Wednesday at the age of 86 years. Mr. Kinner was one of the first enrolling members of the Lewis O. Conklin Post, G. A. R., of whom there are only eight now living.

GEORGE T. LUCE, for twenty-five years Postmaster at Hartwick, N. Y., died at Hartwick, Wednesday, at the age of 63.

Mrs. JOHN LITTLE, mother of Dr. Ralph Little of the Rockefeller Research Institute farm at Plainsboro, died yesterday at her home in New Brunswick, N. J.

Dr. HERMAN BETZ, 65 years, of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Rozella Frances Gregg, widow of Andrew A. and daughter of the late George Morris. Funeral at Baltimore, Md.

MINNIE FULLER, who before her retirement was on the musical comedy stage, in private life Mrs. Minnie Fuller Hartberg, wife of Carl Hartberg, an actor, died Thursday at her home, 308 West Forty-eighth Street. She was 44 years old.

EUGENE BRISK, manager for William Bloom & Co., wholesale dealers in women's sport attire, died yesterday at Post Graduate Hospital. He was 41 years old. His home was at 66 West Forty-sixth Street.

Mrs. LILLIAN D. WILLETTS, wife of E. B. Willetts, a Manhattan real estate broker, died yesterday in a sanitarium in Manhattan. She was 47 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HOFFMAN, 45 years old, and her son, Walter Hoffman, 24, of 663 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, are dead of pneumonia, their deaths coming within twenty-four hours of each other.

The Rev. THOMAS F. McLOUGHLIN, S. J., 38 years old, a member of the faculty of the Holy Cross College Faculty, Worcester, Mass., died yesterday in St. Vincent Hospital there of pneumonia. He was 61 years old.

Mrs. VIRGINIA WIGHTMAN JOHNSON, wife of Wilbur S. Johnson, Vice President of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at her home, 144 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J.

Mrs. LOUISE S. CANDA, wife of Ferdinand E. Canda, died yesterday at her home, 67 Madison Avenue, in her seventy-third year. The funeral will be held Monday morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue.

EUGENE SWEENEY, 63 years old, for forty years engaged in the practice of law in Harlem, died Wednesday at his home, 426 West 124th Street. He specialized in Surrogate Court practice.

Mrs. EMMA SILSBY CHAMBERLAINE, widow of Charles F. Chamberlaine, who was President of the Knickerbocker Chocolate Company, died yesterday at her home, 222 Riverside Drive. Her husband died in 1912.

ALBERT SMITH, consulting mining engineer, whose home was at 241 West Seventy-fourth Street, died yesterday morning, at the age of 76.

ARTHUR BOOMHOWER, President of the Arthur Boomhower Corporation, dealers in carpets, 212 Fifth Avenue, died Thursday at Bellevue Hospital at the age of 38. His home was at Great Neck, L. I.

Born.

CARVALHO.—To Mr. and Mrs. Leslie R. Carvalho of 570 5th St., Brooklyn, a daughter, on Friday, April 18, 1919.

SMITH.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Smith announce the birth of a daughter on April 17, at Muhlenburg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

VIETOR.—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Vietor, a son, on Thursday, April 17, at 417 Park Av.

WEINBERG.—To Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weinberg, (nee Rose Rothbart,) of Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, April 16, a son.

Engaged.

KRAKAUER—FRIEDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Friedman of 1,049 Simpson St., Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to Mr. Lewis Krakauer.

KRUG—CAVALLI.—Mrs. Ernestine Cavalli of Harriman, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Ernestine, to Mr. Charles S. Krug, son of Mrs. A. C. Mertens of New York City.

Died.

ANTHONY.—Suddenly, on April 16, 1919, Frederick L. Anthony, aged 26 years, beloved son of Sarah H. and the late Isaac S. Anthony and husband of Lillian M. Anthony, (nee Price.) Funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., Saturday afternoon, April 19, at 2 o'clock.

BADANES.—Mary S., on Thursday, April 17, 1919, wife of Saul Badanes and mother of Bertha R. Badanes. Services at her late residence, 565 Madison St., on Saturday evening, April 19, at 8 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—At his residence, 136 East 71st St., Friday, April 18, Martin Sullivan Baldwin, husband of Hazel Talmadge Smith and eldest son of William Delavan and Helen Runyon Baldwin. Funeral private.

Died.

BARNES.—On April 18, 1919, Margaret Barnes, beloved daughter of Mary E. and William H. Barnes. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from her late residence, 2,846 Grand Av., Bronx. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

BAVE.—Frederic B., on April 18, 1919, beloved husband of Margaret (nee Lancer) and father of Margaret, Dorothy and William. Funeral services Monday, 10 A. M., at Gate of Heaven Church, Jerome and McCormack Avs., Ozone Park, Long Island.

BLACKMAN.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., April 18, 1919, Mary Carleton, widow of Lyman R. Blackman, formerly of New York.

BLOCK.—Julia, April 17, beloved mother of Lucie Stark. Funeral from her late residence, 3 West 109th St., Sunday, April 20, 10 A. M.

BOOMHOWER.—Suddenly, on April 17, Arthur, beloved husband of Mary Virginia Boomhower, age 38 years. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Sunday, 2 o'clock.

BRISK.—Eugene, beloved son of Agnes Brisk of Mobile, Ala., on April 17, in his 42d year. Mobile and New Orleans papers please copy.

BURGHER. — Entered into rest, Charlotte Burgher, widow of the late John A. Burgher, on April 17, 1919, at Ithaca, New York. Funeral private.

BURNET.—At East Orange, N. J., April 18, 1919, William Henry, husband of Mary Anderson Burnet. Funeral services from the Chapel, 555 Main St., East Orange, on Monday, April 21, at 2:30 P. M.

CADIZ.—On April 17, 1919, at his residence, 473 14th St., Brooklyn, Ramon G. Cadiz, beloved husband of Isabelle N. Cadiz, in his 60th year. Services at the 18th St. M. E. Church, near 5th Av., Saturday afternoon, April 19, at half past 2 o'clock.

CADY.—J. Cleveland, entered into life eternal on April 17, 1919, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th St. and 5th Av., on Monday, April 21, 3 P. M.

CANAVAN.—On April 17, John T., beloved husband of Helen M. Kraham; attorney to and member of St. Nicholas Council, No. 355, K. of C.; member of Progress Council, No. 645, Royal Arcanum. Funeral from his late residence, 134 West 105d St., Monday morning, 9:30; requiem mass, Ascension Church, 10 o'clock. Brooklyn, Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y., and Buffalo papers please copy.

CANDA.—On April 18, at 667 Madison Av., Louise S., wife of Ferdinand E. Canda, in her 73d year. Services at Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 23d St., near 6th Av., on Monday, April 21, at 10 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—On April 16, 1919, Frank B., beloved husband of Katherine Wadsworth Carpenter and brother of Mrs. J. D. Probst of Englewood, N. J. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) B'way & 66th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 3 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On April 18, 1919, Emma Silsby, wife of the late Charles F. Chamberlain and daughter of the late William and Emma Cogswell of Salem, Mass. Funeral service at her late residence, 322 Riverside Drive, on Monday, April 21, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

COCKS.—Mary A., passed away 4th month, 18th day, 1919, at her home, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., daughter of the late Charles E. and Margaret Campbell Cocks. Funeral private.

CORKHILL.—At Jersey City, on April 17, 1919, Captain James Edmund Corkhill, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. S. E. Quenzel, 78 Sip Av. Funeral private.

CORNELL.—Fredrick C., on Thursday, April 17, after a short illness. Services from his late residence, 322 West 145th St., Sunday, April 20, at 2 P. M.

DIENST.—April 17, 1919, in his 60th year, Martin Dienst, father of Rose Margaret Frochly. Funeral from Parlor of W. P. Struwe, 93 West Fordham Road, Bronx, Monday, April 21, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of Immaculate Conception. Automobile cortege.

DONAHUE.—At her residence, 126 West 90th St., Dorothy Donahue, (nee King,) beloved wife of Thomas F. Donahue. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EHRICH.—Samuel W., on April 18, beloved husband of Nellie Stine, in his 64th year. Funeral strictly private.

FRENCH.—At Chicago, Ill., April 14, Edward Tuck French, son of Amos T. and Pauline Leroy French, in his 20th year. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Newport, R. I., on Saturday morning, April 19, at 11 o'clock.

GARTNER.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, Ida Gartner, widow of the late John William Gartner, in her 68th year. Funeral services at her late residence, South Beach, S. I., on Saturday, April 19, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

GILMORE.—Sara M., Friday, April 18, at her residence, 246 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, daughter of the late James and Mary Gilmore. Notice of funeral later.

GOODNOUGH.—On Thursday, April 17, at 110 West 110th St., New York City, Jesse Goodnough, formerly of Brooklyn, in his 75d year. Funeral private.

GREENE.—Jeannette Lobgell, widow of Frank H. Greene, in her 82d year. Funeral Sunday afternoon 2:30, from residence of Joseph A. Greene, Ossining, N. Y.

GREGG.—On Friday, April 18, 1919, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Rozella Frances Gregg, widow of Andrew A. and daughter of the late George Morris. Funeral at Baltimore, Md.

GROSS.—Samuel L., at his residence, 159 West 76th St., on April 16, 1919. Funeral services at his late residence on Saturday, April 19, at 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

HARTBERG.—Minnie, lying in state, CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St. Auspices Actors' Fund.

HARTMANN.—At his residence, 37 Clifton Terrace, Weehawken, N. J., suddenly, Thursday, April 17, 1919, August Charles Hartmann, beloved husband of Matilda and father of William A. Formes, aged 62 years. Remains will be placed in family vault at N. Y. and N. J. Mausoleum, Humboldt St. and Hudson County Boulevard, Union Hill, New Jersey, Saturday afternoon, April 19, at 3 o'clock.

HIBBARD.—On Friday, April 18, 1919, D. Wallace, beloved husband of Mamie L. Meeker, in his 63d year. Funeral service at the residence of his father-in-law, Frank C. Roehrig, 414 Quincy St., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, at 4:30.

HIGINBOTHAM.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 18, 1919, Harlow Niles Higinbotham, in the 61st year of his age. Funeral services Chicago, Ill.

HOBSON.—On April 18, Ellen Susanna, beloved wife of Rev. Hugh Hobson, rector St. John's Memorial Church, Ellenville, N. Y. Funeral service Monday, 2 P. M.

HOGINS.—At Roslyn, Long Island, on April 17, 1919, Marion S. Hogins, widow of the late H. H. Hogins. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her son at Roslyn, Long Island, on Saturday, April 19, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

JAMISON.—On April 17, 1919, of pneumonia, Ewell Jamison. Service at his late residence, 57 West 84th St., this Saturday, April 19, at 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—At East Orange, N. J., at her home, 144 Harrison St., Virginia Wightman, wife of Wilbur S. Johnson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIMBALL.—On Friday, April 18, at the Stern Hospital, Reuel B. Kimball, M. D., husband of Caroline T. Knox Kimball. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St., on Saturday afternoon, April 19, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

KIRKLAND.—At Brighton, England, in the 58th year of his age, Norton Harkness Kirkland. Memorial service will be held in New York City, of which later notice will be given.

LEVY.—Isaac, on April 17, 1919, in his 73d year, beloved husband of Sophia, and father of Jennie, Sadie Goodman, and Gertie Weinberg. Funeral from his late residence, 66 East 94th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS.—Harris B., beloved husband of Alice J., on Thursday, April 17, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,109 Franklin Av., 10 A. M., Sunday, April 20.

LOVE.—Julia M., on April 16, at Miami, Fla., after brief illness. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Monday, 1 P. M. Interment private.

LOWREY.—Mrs. James M., at 2,617 Newkirk Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral from late residence, Saturday morning, April 19, 1919, 10 A. M. Remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., on the 12:30 P. M. train.

MANNHEIMER.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, Feist Mannheimer, in his 86th year, beloved husband of the late Augusta Mannheimer, and devoted father of Tillie Hess, Hattie Strauss, Bella A., Laura, Monroe F., and the late Jeanette "Nettye" Mannheimer. Funeral from his late residence, 610 West 141st St., on Sunday, April 20, 1919, at 2 P. M.

MAPP.—Died at his residence, 3 Bergen Court, Jamaica, L. I., April 18, 1919, Dr. C. J. Mapp. Notice of funeral later.

MATTHEWS.—On Wednesday, April 16, Richard H., husband of Margaret, (nee Ford,) residence 177 Baltic St., Brooklyn. Funeral Monday April 21, 9:30; requiem mass St. Peter's Church, Hicks and Warren St., at 10 A. M.

MILLER.—Luther W., at his home, 183 West 102d St., Friday evening, April 18, 1919. Interment in St. George's Cemetery, Newburgh, N. Y., Monday, April 21.

MOORE.—At her home, on April 18, Eliza Vander Pool, eldest daughter of George Gelston and Harriet Fanshaw Moore. Funeral services at her late residence, 833 Madison Av., on Monday afternoon, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Interment private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

Died.

MOUAT.—On April 18, 1919, Marjorie Mouat, aged 25 years, beloved daughter of Robert M. and the late Carlotta Mouat. Funeral from her late residence, 244 East 15th St., thence to Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Sunday, April 20, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn. Stuyvesant 4825.

NEUBURGER.—April 17, in her 69th year, Mary, (nee Bauer,) widow of the late William and devoted mother of Robert, Albert, and Blanche N. Flatau. Funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Sunday, April 20, at 10 A. M. Baltimore, Md., papers please copy.

NEUBURGER.—Officers and members of the Society of Righteous Women are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Mary Neuburger, Sunday, April 20, at 10 A. M., from Saul A. Rothschild's chapel, 2,003 7th Av.

ROSA HERSCHMAN, President.

PACTEAU.—Friday, April 18, Joseph, 58 West 93d St. Funeral services Winterbottom's Est., 75 West 47th St., Sunday, April 20, 11 o'clock. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery.

PALMER.—On Thursday, April 17, 1919, at 100 West 80th St., Eliza Babcock, beloved wife of Franklin Wheeler Palmer. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

RUSSELL.—On April 16, 1919, Ada Florence, beloved daughter of James W. and Rosinia Russell. Funeral services at her late residence, 545 1st St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 19, 1919, at 10 A. M.

SCHECTER.—Theresa, formerly of 357 Marion St., Brooklyn, mother of Morris, Max, Mrs. Gussie Kershenbuth, Mrs. Esther Reiser, Leah, and Kate Schecter, at the residence of her daughter, 1,313 Clinton Av., Bronx, early Friday morning, and was buried Friday afternoon in accordance with Orthodox ritual.

SCHULTZE.—David J., on Wednesday, April 16, 1919, in his 73d year. Relatives and friends and International Association of Machinists, Eureka Lodge, 434; also Silentia Lodge, 198, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 65 Webster Av., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Sunday, 2:30 P. M. Automobile cortege.

SCRANTON.—At Belvidere, N. J., on April 18, Rosalie Paul, wife of the late Wm. H. Scranton and daughter of the late Thomas and Sara T. Paul, aged 77 years. Service from her late home at Belvidere on Tuesday afternoon, April 22, at 4 o'clock, also funeral service from the residence of her niece, Mrs. A. H. Storrs, 1040 Monroe Av., Scranton, P. A., on Wednesday, April 23, at 2:20 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SIMPSON.—On April 18, 1919, Frances M., beloved mother of Wallace H. and May Simpson Howe, at her residence, 135 West 78th St. Funeral private.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 15, Hope Louise, daughter of the late Adon and Louisa Maxwell Smith. Funeral from St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., Saturday, April 19, at 10 o'clock.

SMITH.—Albert, aged 76, a leading mining engineer and beloved husband of May Riley Smith, on Good Friday, April 18, at 12:40 A. M. Funeral services at his late residence, 241 West 74th St., at 2:30 P. M. Sunday, April 20.

STIEHL.—Entered into rest April 16, 1919, Otto Stiehl, dearly beloved son of Philip Stiehl and Ida Lies, brother of Philip, Jr., and Ida Stiehl, aged in his 19th year. Funeral services Saturday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 63 Prospect St., White Plains, N. Y. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

STOLL.—At Westfield, N. J., on Friday, April 18, 1919, Theodore Stoll, in his 61st year. Funeral service from his late residence, 531 Lawrence Av., Westfield, on Monday, April 21, at 2:30 P. M. Auto will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 1 P. M.

TANNAHILL.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on April 16, 1919, Isabella Tannahill, in her 91st year. Funeral service at the residence of her nephew, 106 Bayard St., Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

TAYLOR.—On Thursday, April 17, Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of James W. Taylor and mother of Thomas and Elizabeth Coughlan. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 33 West 90th St., on Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TAYLOR.—The Mary Washington Colonial Chapter, D. A. R., announce with deep regret the death of a beloved member, Mrs. James Wilson Taylor, on Thursday, Apr. 17, 1919.

MARY VAN BEUREN VANDERPOEL, Regent.
MARION CANFIELD HADLOCK, Recording Secretary.

WANDLING.—Suddenly on Thursday, April 17, 1919, James L. Wandling. Funeral services will be held on Monday, April 21, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his late residence, 440 West End Av., corner of 81st St. Interment at Washington, N. J.

WARRING.—

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"THE RESURRECTION OF JESUS AS PROOF OF MAN'S IMMORTALITY."
12:00—SUNDAY SCHOOL AND ADULT BIBLE CLASS.
8:00—"PETER THE BACKSLIDER; OR, LESSONS THAT BOTH RICH AND POOR NEED TO LEARN TODAY."
THIS WILL BE THE SIXTH IN A SPECIAL SERIES OF SUNDAY EVENING SERMONS, ENTITLED:
"MEN WHOM JESUS MET."
SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC AT BOTH SERVICES.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
N. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Resurrection of the Body."
8—Final lantern lecture.
"The Burial and Resurrection."
BAPTISM AT NIGHT.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th St.
DR. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Mr. J. Howard Agnew, Leader Men's Class, 9:40. Mrs. Merrett, Leader Women's Class, 10.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE ARGUMENT OF AN ANGEL, THE SUPREME ARGUMENT FOR THE RESURRECTION OF CHRIST."
The argument of the angel does not seem to be known, it is conclusive.
8 P. M.—"WHY DID OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST RISE IN A BLOODLESS BODY, A BODY OF FLESH AND BONES, AND NOT A BODY OF FLESH AND BLOOD?"
BAPTISM IN THE EVENING.

Judson Memorial, Washington Square.
11 A.M.—Rev. A. Ray Petty, Pastor, preaches "THE EASTER HOPE."
8 P. M. Open Forum. Mr. Norman Thomas. "The Place of Religion in the Making of a New World."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST.
DR. CHARLES A. EATON, PASTOR.
WILL PREACH
AT 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M. SERVICES.
SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC.
Eaton Class for Men 10 A. M.
Women's Bible Class 10 A. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—" The Resurrection Life."
8 P. M.—" The World's Resurrection."

WADSWORTH AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179-180th Sts., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY.
11—" A THOUGHT OF RESURRECTION."
8—" THE RESURRECTION LIFE."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. JAMES H. SPENCER, D. D.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,855 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St. 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—52 East 78th St.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. JEFFERSON preaches.
8 P. M.—Special Musical Service.
Organ, Harp and Violin.

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Dr. McELVEEN at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. Easter Music by chorus choir and quartet led by Mr. Gillette. Baptismal Services.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE.
Grand Ball Room, Waldorf-Astoria.
Service, Sunday, 11 A. M. Speaker
REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, PASTOR.
Subject: "The Significance of the Resurrection."
Adult Bible class, 10 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
Sunday Morning, April 20, at 11 o'clock.
Speaker: DR. FELIX ADLER.
Subject: "EASTER, 1919—AN OUTLOOK ON THE STATE OF MANKIND."

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor ELIHU GRANT of Haverford College.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th St.
The public lectures by the Rev. SAMUEL MARINUS ZWEMER, D. D., editor of The Moslem World, on "The New Internationalism and the Future of Islam," Wednesday, April 23, "Islam's Political Future;" Thursday, April 24, "Islam's Social and Religious Future," at 5 o'clock.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44TH ST. AND 6TH AV.
REV. A. B. SIMPSON, PASTOR.
Special Easter Services 10:45 and 7:30.
(Special Baptismal Service at 4 o'clock.)
EVANGELIST E. W. KENYON,
of Spencer, Mass.,
Will preach morning and evening.
Morning topic, "RESURRECTION."
Evening topic, "DEITY OF CHRIST."

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 35th Street.
DON O. SHELTON, PRESIDENT.
3:45 P. M., "THE POWER OF CHRIST'S RESURRECTION."

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Cor. Broadway and 10th St.
11 and 8. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
SPECIAL EASTER SERVICES.
BAPTISMAL SERVICE IN THE MORNING.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Rabbi Ephraim Frisch on "What Is Judaism?"
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "A League of Religions."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AT 76TH STREET.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING (Sermon) 10:15.
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN.
"DEAD MESSIAH AND DEATHLESS IDEALS."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:45 A. M.
DR. WISE:
"THE ADVENTURE OF LIFE AND DEATH."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mount Morris Theatre, 116th St. and 5th Av.
Sunday, 10:45 A. M., Capt. N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS on "LOYALTY."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d Street.
Rev. Augustus Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Easter Service and Communion.
7:30 P. M.—Sunday School Easter Service.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor.
11 and 8.—Sermons by the Pastor.
Special Musical Programs.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Ave. and 73d St.—Dr. Remensnyder at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, Ft. Washington Av. and 178th. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. Wm. J. Thompson will preach.

GRACE, W. 104TH, NEAR COLUMBUS.
11 A. M.—Dr. Harris, "Earth's Gladdest Day." 7:45 P. M.—Dr. Harris, "The Easter Fact." Special Easter music, morning and evening. Krien's Symphony Orchestra.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—" Present Power of the Resurrection."
8—" The Easter Experience."
Gounod's "The Redemption" Part.
6—Social Tea. Soldiers, sailors, strangers.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av. Rev. JOSEPH W. CHASEY, D. D., Minister, 11 A. M.—Bishop Luther B. Wilson, D. D., LL. D. 8 P. M.—Rev. Chasey, "Broken Hammers." SPECIAL EASTER MUSIC.

MOTT AV. M. E., 150th St. and Mott Av. Pastor, Rev. A. HAMILTON NESBITT.
Divine Services 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
A COMMUNITY CHURCH.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH,
76th St., near Columbus Av.
11—DR. ALLAN MACROSSIE—Easter Music.
8—Musical Service. Choir, Chorus, Violins; Mildred Dilling, Harpist; George Reardon, Baritone.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
11—DR. CHESTER C. MARSHALL.
8—Gaul's "THE HOLY CITY," complete
Augmented Chorus Choir.
J. Fletcher Shera, Musical Director.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, Pastor.
11 A. M.—" The Path of Immortals.
8 P. M.—" Hope Triumphant."
EASTER CANTATA—Matthews,
" The Everlasting Life."
10—Men's Bible Class. Strangers welcome.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th Street, west of Broadway.
Special Music.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. Wilfred C. Phelps of Pittsburgh, Penn.
8 P. M.—Rev. Wallace McMullen, D. D., District Superintendent.

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School Easter Service, 10 A. M.
Church Service, 11, Special music, including 16th Century Carol, "Now Christ the Lord Is Risen on High"; "Sanctus," Kennedy; "Hark, Ten Thousand Harps and Voices," Douglas; "They Have Taken Away My Lord," Clough-Leighter; "Oh, the Golden Glowing Morning," Warren.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"RECOVERING OUR DEAD."
Holy Communion following the service.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM,
Monroe Place and Clark St., Brooklyn.
Take West Side Subway to Clark St. Station.
Service 10:40 A. M.
REV. JACOB E. WARREN.
Subject: "TOUCH ME NOT." 12 o'clock, Holy Communion.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 9:45 A. M.—Truth Sunday School.
11:15 A. M., "Christ in You the Hope of Glory."
Miss EDITH A. MARTIN.
8:30 P. M., ANNA C. NOLLE.
8:00 P. M., EASTER HOME FESTIVAL.
Music, Readings. Address by
MRS. ANNA W. MILLS.
Monday 3:30 P. M., Good Words Club, MRS. ADDIELEEN STEVENS.
Mon., 8:15 P. M., Healing, Miss Martin.
Tues., 3 P. M., MISS JULIE M. COOKE.
8:15 P. M., MR. HARRY GAZE.
Wed., 8 P. M., Healing, MRS. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., MISS MARY ALLEN.
Thur., 3 P. M., Healing, Mrs. Lillian L. Hadel.
Fri., 3 P. M., Healing, MRS. CANNON.
8:15 P. M., DR. O. S. MARDEN.
Saturday, 8:15 P. M., SUCCESS FORUM.

SPECIAL EASTER SERVICE.
(Church of Silent Demand.)
Hotel McAlpin, (Grand Ballroom.) 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP,
The Business Man and Master Workman.
RESURRECTION LIFE, (by Special Request.)
Special Music.
Mme. Amy Ray Sewards, contralto; Emil Borsody, 'cellist; George Raudenbush, violinist; Madelin Giller, pianist.
EVERYBODY WELCOME.

"THE FIRST CHURCH OF
LIFE AND JOY."
HARRY GAZE, SPEAKER.
HOTEL ASTOR,
Sunday Morning at 11.
"AN EASTER REVELATION OF ETERNAL YOUTH."
All welcome. Bring your friends.

MRS. CHAPIN.
Service, 11, Ballroom The Commodore, 42d St. and Pershing Square.
"Non Omnis Moriar"—Easter Triumph.
Mme. Ayer, soloist, will sing "The Years at the Spring." First violinist Biltmore Orchestra. All welcome. Residence, The Biltmore.

LAST LECTURE OF THE SEASON
By Mrs. GENEVIEVE BEHREND
AT COHAN THEATRE
Broadway at 43rd St.
TOMORROW AT 4 P. M.
Subject:
"HOW TO RESURRECT THE HIDDEN POWER YOU POSSESS."

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
163 West 57th, opp. Carnegie Hall.
Sunday, 4 P. M. Monday, 3 P. M.
KATHARINE EGGLESTON, Speaker.
Mrs. GENEVIEVE STEWART, Contralto.
Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE,
Fellowship of the Life More Abundant.
Every Sunday, 11 A. M., Brooklyn Masonic Temple, Clermont and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, April 20:
"CHRIST IN ACTION."
MUSIC. ALL WELCOME.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS hold meetings Sundays at 11, 305 Lexington Av., near 38th St. Subject "The Divine Birthright of Health and Intuitional Knowledge to be Realized Through a New Order of Meditation."

Presbyterian

BETHANY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
137th Street, near Willis Avenue.
11 A. M.—Rev. David G. Wylie, D.D. LL.D., preaches.
8 P. M.—Sermon by Dr. Wylie. Address by Chaplain David R. Wylie, U. S. N. Marine Band from U. S. S. Plattsburg will render selections of sacred music. All invited.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh St.
Ministers. } William Pierson Merrill.
} Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4. Bible School at 9:40. Men's Bible Class at 10.
Special Easter music at both services, with trumpets, trombones, tympani, and organ.
Soloists: Inez Barbour, soprano; Rose Bryant, contralto; Lambert Murphy, tenor; Frank Croxton, bass; Clarence Dickinson, organist and choirmaster.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
11 A. M.—Easter Music and Sermon, WILTON MERLE-SMITH.
4:30 P. M.—Easter Musical Service, "The Messiah."

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL
will preach at both services.
Offering for Seaside Home, Branchport, N. J.
Easter Praise Service at 9:40 A. M.
Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M., in the Chapel, Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation.
Fifth Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
11 A. M. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D. D.
4:30 P. M. Communion.
8 P. M. "The Redemption."

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Daniel Hofman Martin, D. D., Minister.
10:45 A. M.—EASTER MUSIC.
7:45 P. M.—SPECIAL MUSICAL PROGRAM.
Dr. MARTIN preaches at both services.

Presbyterian

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches morning and evening.
Easter Music at both services.
8 P. M.—Organ, Choir, Harp, and Violin.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
13th St., Between 8th and 7th Avs.
WILLIAM H. MATTHEWS, D. D., Pastor.
SERVICES AT 11 AND 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Dr. FREDERICK W. EVANS, Pastor.
8 P. M.—Cantata, "EASTER DAWN."
11 A. M.—" Resurrection Guarantees."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30 P. M.—REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Dr. Mackay.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 86th St.
REV. HENRY VAN DYKE, D. D., 11,
"PEACE AND IMMORTALITY."
REV. TURTIUS VAN DYKE, PASTOR, 8.
SPECIAL MUSIC AT BOTH SERVICES.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
90th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE SPRING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
246 Spring St., 7th Av. Sub. to Houston St.
John Whittier Darr, Minister.
8 P. M.—PROF. EDWARD A. STEINER.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam, cor. 105th.
11: Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches on "WHAT IS ETERNAL LIFE?" 8: Easter Music, (rich, varied, soulful.)

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. EVANS will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Special Easter Music at Both Services.
Evg. subject: "THE FRUITS OF VICTORY."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8, 9:15, and 10 A. M., Holy Communion.
10 A. M., Holy Communion, (Chinese and Japanese.)
10 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Preacher, Dean Robbins.
4 P. M., Festival Evensong.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8:30 A. M.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon (Rector) 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH.
ANTHON MEMORIAL.
St. Nicholas Ave., bet. 114th & 115th Sts.
Rev. GEORGE STARKWEATHER PRATT, Rector.
Rev. JAMES EMPRINGHAM, D. D.
7 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Matins and Sermons.
3 P. M., Carols and Address.
8 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11—Holy Communion and Sermon by Rector.
Full Choir, assisted by "Trio De Lucete."
4—Oratorio: Handel's "Messiah."
8—Dr. Jas. H. Hyslop, (Sec. Society Psychical Research,) "Scientific Approach to the Life After Death"

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
80th St., near Madison Av.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 8:30, 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., (Rector.) 3, 4 P. M.
At 11, "O, the Golden, Glowing Morning," by Le Jeune; Gounod's Communion Service, ("St. Cecelia";) "Light's Glittering Morn," by West; "Marche Solennelle," by Tschaikowsky. At 4, Edward's Cantata, "The LORD of LIGHT and LOVE." ORCHESTRA, BRASS, STRING, DRUMS, with ORGAN, at 11 and 4.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Avs. and 21st St.,
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.
Holy Communion (Choir) ..... 8:00 and 10:00
Service and Communion (Rector) 11:00
Sunday School Festival ..... 4:00 P. M.
Service of Music (Rector) ..... 8:00 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH—Founded 1798 A. D.
Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Children's Festival.
8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon.
9 P. M.—Prof. Harold Jacoby, Subject: "Daylight Saving."

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street,
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion, with music .... 8 A. M.
Festival Service, (The Rector) .. 11 A. M.
Children's Carol Service ..... 4 P. M.
Later Evensong, (The Rector) ..... 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
7 and 8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon. Orchestra and Organ.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
Lately SENIOR CHAPLAIN, FIRST ARMY.
Will preach the Easter Sermon.
4 P. M., Cantata, "Victory Divine," with ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.
8 P. M., Sunday School, Easter Festival.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
9th Av. and 28th St.
Rev. Lucius A. Edelblute, M. A., Rector.
7, 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 Holy Communion and Sermon; 7:30 P. M. Sunday School, Easter Festival, and Address.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
Always Open and Free to All.
EASTER DAY.
7:30 A. M.—Easter Matins.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Festival Service.
12:00 P. M.—Holy Communion.
4:00 P. M.—Children's Festival.
8:00 P. M.—Festival Service.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion. Sermon, (Rector.)
SPECIAL MUSIC.
The Andante in "F" Fargeon. Violin and organ. Miss Amelia Galloway, violinist. "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," by Handel. Mme. Rider-Kelsey, soprano soloist. "Sanctus," by Gounod. James Price, tenor soloist.
4 P. M.—Festivals of the Sunday Schools.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9 A. M., Holy Communion, (Italian;) 11, Holy Communion and Sermon; 4, P. M., Children's Festival at the Parish House; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th Street.
Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D. Vicar. Easter, Holy Communion with carols, 7. Holy Communion, 8:45. Morning service, Holy Communion, 11 A. M. S. S. Festival, 4. Choral Evensong, 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seamen Av. & Isham St. (W. 208th)
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
Holy Communion at 8 and 9 A. M.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
4 P. M., Flowering of the Cross and Evensong.

EASTER SERVICES AT
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
Cor. Fifth Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D.
Choral Communion, 7 A. M.; second celebration, 9:15; Morning Prayer, 10:30; Sermon by the Rector, Communion following; Vespers 4 for the Sunday schools and young people. Address by WM. H. SAGE, Esq., Senior Warden.

ST. ANN'S. St. Ann's Av. and 140th St.
Rev. HAROLD G. WILLIS, Rector.
7:30, 10:30 A. M., (Rector.) 3:15; 8 P. M. S. S. Festivals.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
is on 16th St., East of 2d Av.
ALL SEATS ARE FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.
EASTER SUNDAY SERVICES.
7 A. M.—Holy Communion, Address by the Rector.
11:30 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon by the Rector.
8 P. M.—Sunday School Festival. Address by the Rector.

Protestant Episcopal

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
PARK AV. AND 51ST ST.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
EASTER DAY.
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion (Chapel.)
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.
Dr. Leighton Parks will preach.
3:30 P. M.—Children's Festival.
4:30 P. M.—Evensong and Address.
(Rev. Paul G. Favor.)
5:30 P. M.—Organ Recital.

SAINT IGNATIUS.
West End Ave. & 87th St.
REV. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, RECTOR.
Masses: 6, 7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers, Procession and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
7:30 and 9:15 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon (RECTOR); 4 P. M., Easter Festival and Flower Service.

ST. JAMES, Jerome Av. and 190th St.
Rev. DEWITT L. PELTON, Ph. D., Rector.
Services, 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
11th St. West of 7th Av.
Rev. JOHN A. WADE, Rector.
Easter Services, 8, 10:30, and 7:30.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WM. T. WALSH, Rector.
7, 9, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer, Communion; 4, Carol Service.

ST. MARK'S-IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street west of Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:30—Easter Music by the Choir.
11:00—Festal Service Sermon by the Rector, "The prayer for those that have entered into life."

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low Masses 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass Procession and Sermon (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.) 10:45, Vespers Procession and Te Deum 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam.)—Rev. FREDERIC W. GOODMAN, Rector, 8 and 11 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL,
Broadway and Fulton Street.
Services 6, 7, 8, 10:30—5 and 8.
PREACHING SERVICE, HALLELUJAH CHORUS. Preacher: The Vicar.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th, near Broadway.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES, 8, 11, and 4 o'clock.

ST. THOMAS'S CHAPEL, 230 E. 60th St.
Rev. JOHN S. HAIGHT, Vicar.
SERVICES FOR EASTER DAY.
6:30 A. M.—Holy Communion with music.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion with music.
10:30 A. M.—Holy Communion, Procession. Vocal and instrumental music. Subject of Sermon, "Angels Roll the Rocks Away."
3:30 and 8 P. M.—Sunday School Festivals.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.—DR. HOUGHTON, Rector.
HOLY SATURDAY, 8 P. M.
First Vespers of Easter, Blessing of Pascal Light, and Dedication of Memorials.
EASTER DAY:
Communions at 8, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
FOSTER'S MASS in C at 10:30 A. M.
CHORAL VESPERS—SOLEMN PROCESSION, 4 o'clock. Lutkin's "Magnificat"—Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus"—Foster's "As It Began to Dawn"—Solemn Benediction Office.
EASTER CAROLS and SERMON, 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
7 A. M.—Holy Communion, with Choir.
9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Violin and Organ Music.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Broadway and Wall St.
6, 7, 8—Holy Communion.
10:20—Morning Prayer.
11:00—Holy Communion and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. Dr. Manning.
3:30—Choral Evensong and Sermon. (Hallelujah Chorus.)

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
EASTER DAY.
7 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Choral and Sermon, (Vicar.)
4 P. M.—Holy Evening.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH,
122d St. and Lenox Av.
H. P. NICHOLS, Rector.
6:45—Bugler. 7 and 9:30—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Festival Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.
3:30—Sunday School Festival.
8—Confirmation Service.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., B. D., Rector.
8—Holy Communion, (Choral,) and 10:30, Morning Prayer.
11—Holy Communion and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Children's Easter Carol Service.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—" The Resurrection Seal."
8 P. M.—" The Resurrection Here and Now."
Special Music. Choir, assisted by a String Quartet.

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Malcolm James MacLeod, D. D., } Ministers.
Robert W. Courtney, }
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
11 A. M.—Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer.
8 P. M.—Rev. Robert W. Courtney.
Easter Music, with Violin and Harp.

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Special Music.
4:30 P. M. the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D.D., Minister.
Rev. William I. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
All Seats Free.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent and 149th, near Amsterdam Av.
Rev. John A. Dykstra, Minister, 11 and 7:45.
11, "Easter Triumphs." 7:45, "New Life for Young People."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Easter Services.
Appropriate Sermons and Music.
Organ, Piano, Trumpets, Double Quartet, and a Vested Choir of Fifty.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
Circle Studio Bldg., 5 Columbus Circle.
Sundays at Eight P. M. Sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT
COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker, will lecture. Messages given.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Genealogical Hall,
226 West 58th St.
Services—Sundays, at 8 P. M.
Fridays, at 2:30.
Speaker next Sunday, Mrs. EMMA GIRVIN. Messages.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY,
142 West 125th St.
Helen Temple Brigham, morning and evening. Evening theme, "Resurrection and Life."

Theosophy

AT HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE,
Broadway, 67th St., Central Lodge, T. S. Internat'l President, Mrs. ANNIE BESANT.
Sunday, April 20, 8:15 P. M.
Mrs. MAUDE LAMBART-TAYLOR.
"THE PHILOSOPHY OF CLOTHES."
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Class in "The Secret Doctrine." Friday, 8:15 P. M.:
"ESOTERIC CHRISTIANITY."
Public Cordially Invited.

AT 2,228 BROADWAY.
N. Y. LODGE, T. S., FOUNDED 1897.
Internat'l President, Mrs. ANNIE BESANT.
Sunday, April 20, 8:15 P. M.
DR. F. MILTON WILLIS.
"INDIVIDUALISM AND BROTHERHOOD."
FREE PUBLIC CLASSES.
Public Cordially Invited. Lending Library.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent,) 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15, "The Heaven We Want." George P. Russell.

Unitarian

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
Series on "The Community Church."
(7) "ITS PRINCIPLES AND ORGANIZATION."
Special Easter Music. Choir, Organ, 'Cello.
4:30 P. M.—Vesper Services, MR. HOLMES.
"Literary Landmarks of the Great War."
(7) HAS THE WAR PRODUCED ONE MEMORABLE RELIGIOUS UTTERANCE?"
8:15 P. M.—Dramatic Production by Messiah Players.
JOHN MASEFIELD'S "GOOD FRIDAY."
Seats free. All welcome to all services.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
corner 121st St. and Lenox Av.
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, Minister.
10 A. M.—Lecture Conference: FRANK BAKER, "JOB AS LITERATURE."
11 A. M.—EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS, "EDUCATION FOR THE NEW ERA."
8 P. M.—Forum: JAPAN & YOUNG ASIA.
B. K. SARKER, Hindu Scholar.
SEN KATAYAMA: "Labor Movement in Japan."

ALL SOULS,
FOURTH AV. AT 20TH ST. FOUNDED 1819.
WM. L. SULLIVAN, D. D., Minister.
10:45 A. M.—Easter Service with Special Music.
"THE LIGHT IS BREAKING"
will be Dr. Sullivan's Subject.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP Easter Music and Sermon. Communion.

Universalist

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor.
Special Music. Enlarged Choir, 10:45 A. M.
Sermon, "Can We Reasonably Believe in Immortality?" 11 A. M.

Y. M. C. A.

GARRISON SAYS B.R.T. NEEDS $20,000,000

Now That Strike Is Off, Time for All Concerned to Get Together, He Declares.

FACES DIFFICULT PROBLEM

Road Needs More Power, New Equipment, and Funds to Equalize Employes' Wages.

With the strike menace lifted from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, Federal Receiver Lindley M. Garrison said yesterday that the time had come for every one to get together and assist in solving present problems in a "satisfactory manner." There was a conference of department heads in the morning at which many phases of the situation were discussed.

Mr. Garrison is firm in his intention to deal with the men personally instead of with the union, and he arranged during the day to receive a delegation seeking the reinstatement of several discharged employes. In speaking of the situation, Mr. Garrison said that $20,000,000 was needed to buy new equipment and to bring to an equitable level the wages of those who did not share in the rises in pay.

"The problem before us," said Mr. Garrison, "is one of great difficulty, and can only be solved satisfactorily by all those concerned working intelligently, disinterestedly, and in the right spirit. The problem directly concerns every one—the financiers at large, the men whose money is invested in the road, those who work on the road, the State authorities, the city authorities, and the general community.

"Our present income is not sufficient to pay our necessary expenses, a large part of which are due to the large wages which the majority of our employes now receive. To this must still be added the amount necessary to bring up to an equitable level the wages of those who did not receive the proportional raise at the time of the recent increases.

"In addition to this, there must be raised some $20,000,000 of new money in order to furnish more cars and more power and other essentials, so that the service may be what it should be.

"We are terribly hampered by the fact that the city has not completed the lines it is building, and we have not the benefit of what it intended we should have long before this.

"Unless all of those concerned pull together it will be impossible for those in immediate control to raise and expend the needed new money in the way to produce the results desired."

"Will you ask Governor Smith to intervene if the strike is called?" Mr. Garrison was asked.

He smiled and said he had nothing to say on that point.

Union Leaders See Gov. Smith.

ALBANY, April 18.—Governor Smith tonight received a delegation of labor leaders representing employes of the B. R. T., who asked him to use his good offices in an effort to avert a strike on the B. R. T. system by arranging a conference between a committee representing the employes and Receiver Garrison. Receiver Garrison is willing to deal with employes of the company, but has declined to deal with their union. Governor Smith asked the delegation to file a brief, stating their terms. William Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association; John O'Brien, First Vice President, and Frank B. Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, were in the delegation.

STRIKE PARALYSES MILAN.

Business of Every Description Stopped for Twenty-four Hours.

MILAN, April 16, (Delayed.)—The twenty-four hour general strike called as a protest against yesterday's incident, when four persons were killed and about forty injured in clashes between Socialist and anti-Socialist groups, caused a complete cessation of all business here today. Even the cafés, bars, and restaurants are closed and no newspapers are being published.

The police and military forces have taken the greatest precautions against further disturbances. Cavalrymen are patrolling the streets and breaking up any attempt at a gathering, whether of Socialists or Nationalists. Officers and soldiers have been forbidden to attend any political demonstration.

Cardinal Ferrari today visited the wounded in the hospitals. He urged calmness for both sides and a restoration of amicable feeling.

It is expected that work will be resumed tomorrow. (Thursday.)

ESCALATOR FOR SUBWAY.

Moving Stairway Will Be Erected in the Clark Street Station.

Provision has been made by the Public Service Commission for an escalator to take the place of the seventy-one steps between the street and the station of the new Interborough subway station at Clark Street, Brooklyn. Although the new Clark Street tunnel has been in operation less than a week, many complaints have reached the commission of the hard climb at this important station.

Chief Engineer Turner of the commission said yesterday that a pit had already been dug for an escalator and that as soon as it is recovered which type of a moving stairway is the best suited to the needs it would be installed.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 18.—Thirty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $9,9,000, were chartered today. They include:

Unity Underwear Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. M. Cohen, H. J. Carton, J. C. Horowitz, 220 Fifth Avenue.

West Fifth Paper Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Lustig, S. Wacht, Jr.; W. Shapiro, 170 Broadway.

McHugh Paper Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. J. McHugh, M. and J. Laitman, 462 Broadway.

Northern Seas Trading Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $50,000; N. Kohn-stam, W. Habel, S. M. Kasdan, 1,240 40th St.

The Schammelhout Corp. of Belgium, Manhattan, storage and warehousing, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; C. P. Presbrey, F. P. Ranney, G. M. Brooks, 120 Broadway.

Williamsburg Bedding and Upholstering Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Weisner, M. Scher, J. Berkowitz, 237 Eldridge St.

Clark Christ & McKellar, Inc., Mineola, insurance, $15,000; C. E. L. Clark, P. J. Christ, D. M. C. Kellar, Mineola.

Bramsen Co., Manhattan, insurance, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital is $10,000; H. M. Schnarr, S. Bramsen, M. Thon, 148 State St., Brooklyn.

Barker Bakery System, Inc., Manhattan, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 1,000 shares common, no par value, active capital $55,000; I. M. Kanaker, M. Goldstein, L. M. Goldman, Hotel Cumberland.

The Grand General Machine and Brass Works, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Gisser, L. Friedman, S. Dressler, 104 Second St.

B. L. and J. Auto Delivery, Manhattan, $5,000; C. Jacobs, S. Litsky, N. Rosenberg, 836 West 26th St.

Treasure Products Co., Silver Creek, Chautauqua County, dies, castings and molds, $20,000; T. Stewart, J. W. and M. I. Black, Silver Creek.

Kandy Korn Co., Brooklyn, popcorn products and grocery specialties, $10,000; C. Thompson, G. M. Baeurel, C. A. Mullen, 102 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

E. Muller, Jr., Inc., Manhattan, photographic, $100,000; T. Muller, L. Muller, L. Garray, R. R. Stinson, 28 Pinehurst Av.

Glass-Mill Realty Corp., Manhattan, $15,-000; J. Glass, F. Malzman, I. Miller, 32 West 111th St.

Romander Waist Co., Manhattan, $6,000; J. Juliber, J. Rosen, M. Breman, 1,357 Western Parkway, Brooklyn.

Mitchel & Cramer Co., Manhattan, Women's Wearing Apparel, $75,000; M. Fishbein, A. Cramer, S. Mitchell, 1,499 Bryant Av.

Natural Plant Preservers Co., Manhattan, artificial flowers, $10,000; H. Buchwald, F. A. McKenzie, J. Cohen, 192 Orchard St.

Automatic Photo Devices Corp., Buffalo, $5,000; H. E. Woolever, E. K. and J. J. Wile, Buffalo.

Federal Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; D. Hershman, M. Reichelsohn, J. Olesker, 219 Vronon Av., Brooklyn.

Tan-Continental Export Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Benjamin, A. Berchin, R. Caccialarella, 300 Mott Av., Bronx.

Lynch's Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; M. M. and A. A. and J. A. Lynch, 220 East 50th St.

Bidential Products Corp., Manhattan, brushes, $10,000; L. H. Axman, I. B. Levine, L. Marcus, 1,038 Rogers Pl., Bronx.

B. and J. Garment Co., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; S. and J. Sponder, L. Gottlieb, 244 Floyd St., Brooklyn.

G. D. Wilson Const. Co., Buffalo; G. D. Wilson, W. F. Kearns, E. H. Gidley, Buffalo.

Daddy's Daughter Dress Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; O. Suchman, S. Brandenseln, 540 West 156th St.

Automatic Featuring Machinery Co., Manhattan, moving picture machines, $400,000; O. P. Carpenter, G. W. Brown, G. A. Williams, 154 Nassau St.

McQuillen & Chave, inc., Manhattan, heating, lighting and plumbing engineers, $50,000; J. A. McQuillen, W. A. Chave, C. E. McAllister, 1,385 Clinton Av., Bronx.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Nulife Tire Corp., Manhattan, $1,500 to $15,000.

Link Plane Co., Binghamton, $75,000 to $105,000.

Olson Water and Towing Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Impotium Waist Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

REORGANIZATION.

One Fifteen, Inc., Manhattan, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $102,500.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Kemas Mfg. Co., Manhattan, to Chancellor Waist Co.

Reed Clark & Lee Co., White Plains, to Reed & Clark Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

McKeown Bros., Ill., building and const., $10,000; representative, John F. Shields, 15 Park Row.

Bates, Del., contractors and engineers and develop real property, $300,000; representative, Putnam A. Bates, 2 Rector St.

Arco Co., Ohio, paints, cement, oils and grease, $50,000; representative, L. M. Banville, 514 West 36th St.

Brobar Grape Juice Co., Del., $250,000; representative, E. J. Brophy, Burdett, Schuyler County.

Nemours Trading Corp., Del., exporting and importing, $120,000; representative, O. H. Nixon, 15 Fifth Av.

Foreign Bond and Share Corp., Del., 30,000 shares preferred stock, $125 each, active capital $1,250; representative, S. Mallet-Prevost, 50 Broad St.

Victor Tire and Rubber Co., Del., $3,000; representative, George Rose, 353 E. 149th St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

American Apple Products Co., Manhattan, T. F. Moore Co., Manhattan.

Queens Plaza Const. Co., Queens.

Henry Schult, Manhattan.

Andrew Spiropoulos Co., New Rochelle.

The Star Knee Pants and Clothing Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 18.—Charters filed: American Malt and Grain Co., $5,500,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Jackson Motors Corp., $5,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

The Marathon Oil Co., $2,600,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Beach Haven Development Co., $500,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Galvez Oil Corp., $500,000; Wray C. Arnold, John H. Parlenheimer, M. Elliott of Philadelphia.

Thurmond & Co., securities, $300,000; I. W. Bonerb, H. Victor Crawford, Grace E. Curley of New York.

Universal Oil Corp., $100,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

I. Bruce Howard Society, import and export business, $75,000; A. W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Paul S. Smith, all of New York.

Madison Co., to manufacture and sell pharmaceutical and medical preparations of all kinds, $50,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Allied Detective Service, Inc., to employ detectives, &c., $5,000; Wray C. Arnold, Frank J. Riera, M. Elliott of Philadelphia.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Leonard Petroleum Co., Washington, Penn., from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

EXPORTERS WILLING TO DISPOSE OF FOREIGN DIRECTORIES ARE INVITED TO COMMUNICATE WITH BOX 17, ROOM 1009, 110 WEST 34TH ST.

Belgian returning shortly to Belgium wishes connection good American business house for representation; good references. R 99 Times.

Partner wanted, established auto. painting, trimming business; good proposition. C. E., 91 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Young man with small capital to invest in export business; ground floor opportunity; honest, good future. D 417 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Export-Import.—New York company having strong branches in Balkans and Near East, over half million dollars doing coming, seeks third party with good standing and $25,000 to finance merchandise for immediate disposal; money secured; A-1 salesman or buyer need apply. J 573 Times Downtown.

Partner to for dealing, importing experience, or capital required; well established business. Feigen, 2,890 Amsterdam Av. (179th St.)

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

OPPORTUNITY FOR SALES ORGANIZATION.—The undersigned company has financial means for the manufacture of about 200 men for the manufacture of light mechanical devices or specialties in metal, wood or composition. We solicit inquiries from parties who, having a salable product, desire plant facilities and manufacturing organization, as well as financial assistance. No product will be considered unless it can be produced in large quantities and is actually on the market. Beaver Machine & Tool Co., Inc., 625 North Third St., Newark, N. J.

Andrade Baptista & Co., Head Office Rua 15 de Novembro, Sao Paulo, Brazil.—House founded in 1904, and has branches in all the principal towns in the interior of the State of Sao Paulo; is open to do business in corn, coffee, sugar, leather, ironware, machinery, automobiles, oils, &c.; will also accept agencies for fire insurance companies, transport companies, and exporting houses. For references apply to the following banks: London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, British Bank of South Africa, National City Bank of New York, or any of the principal houses in Sao Paulo.

SALES PROMOTER, CONTEMPLATING CHANGE JULY 1ST; PERSONALLY CLOSED $400,000 BUSINESS 1918 IN NEW UNADVERTISED MECHANICAL SPECIALTY; PREVIOUS TO 1916 HANDLED SUCCESSFULLY SUBDIVISION AND TOWN SITE PROPERTY AND FARM LAND IN THIS WESTERN STATE; NOW PARTY PLAN WHAT LINE; MUST BE ESTABLISHED AND STAND INVESTIGATION AND PAY $10,000 UPWARD COMMISSION; SALARY OR BOTH; WOULD MAKE INVESTMENT AFTER TRIAL. K 907 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.—LOCAL AGENT FOR AUTO TRUCKING AND EXPRESS COMPANY OPERATING BETWEEN BUFFALO, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS; ONLY EXPERIENCED PARTY WITH HIGHEST CREDENTIALS NEED APPLY; ALSO WOULD CONSIDER PURCHASE OF GOING CONCERN; MUST SUBMIT COMPLETE DETAILS TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION. ADDRESS H. FIELD, ROOM 912, 160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

The chief British disinfector manufacturing concern, whose disinfector has been almost exclusively used by the English and American Armies during the war, wishes to make arrangements with an American firm to manufacture their latest pattern apparatus under royalty. Write Box 201 S, Dorland Agency, 366 5th Av., New York.

Brazil.—Am returning to Brazil in May, would accept any commissions; have an established business of twenty years in city of 500,000; am well acquainted with interior. Brazil, care Liberty Garage, 101 Liberty St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Exceptional opportunity for live man to purchase fully equipped amateur printing, developing, and enlarging photograph studio; established several years; business assured; good profits. Charles W. Walter, 285 Broadway, City.

Well established electrical contracting business doing $12,000 annually for $1,500 cash; selling owing to death of proprietor. Mrs. F. I. Hoffman, Farmingdale, L. I.

Established tea and lunch room, business centre; owner going to California. E 103 Times.

Complete plant, suitable for cloaks or dresses. 151 West 24th, 6th floor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To intending purchasers of second-hand or rebuilt cars, am in position to give confidential advice in regard to same; have no connection with any concern whatsoever. A. C. Malone, 254 West 54th.

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR HELP wanted, business opportunities, &c., try La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 240 Canal St. Tel. Franklin 675.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BURELLAS Wanted.—For cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St. Farragut 4630.

COATS, Suits, and Capes Wanted.—Manufacturers and contractors, bring us your surplus product; we have a quantity of cash, and willing to exchange for good values in ladies' wearing apparel; only good merchandise wanted. Call any time at Krieger's, Inc., 38-44 West 28th St., New York, N. Y.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall styles of coats and coatees. Call all week. 48 West 23th St., 4th floor.

CLOTH COATS and Dolmans Wanted.—Big jobber placing stock orders. 129 West 29th, 3d floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Moreens, purple, 36 or 27 inches; spot cash. Selins, 9 West 20th St.

COTTON PLUSHES AND BLACK SATEEN Wanted.—Quantity. Chelsea 9688.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three-thread, 10,000 yards light and dark shades; spot cash. Gaiety Dress, 18 West 21st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for big quantity better grade plain, printed, and beaded Georgettes, satins, and taffets, for cash. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on samples crepe de chine and georgette dresses. Wear Well Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber wants sport model silk dresses; bring samples Saturday forenoon. 286 5th Av., Room 408.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash any quantity better Georgettes and crepe de chines. Madison Square 6050.

JAP SILK Wanted.—Black, in any quantity, for cash; Boston. M. L., 802 Times Downtown.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—36 inches wide, peacock, white, and light tan. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

KELLY TWEED Wanted.—Gray and tan. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

LINEN Wanted.—Pure French or Irish linen; pay cash. Trains, 93 West 36th St.

MERCHANDISE JOBS, SAMPLES Wanted. —Any description, bought for spot cash. Phone Prospect 3049.

PANAMAS Wanted.—50 and 54 inch; all wool and wool mixed; give quantities and colors. J 331 Times.

PLUSH Wanted.—Ungava, Behring, Baffins', Sealette, Silvertons, Silvertip, Best; cash. J 245 Times.

POPLINS Wanted. — American or Storms; colors. Bernstein, Farragut 616.

POPLIN Wanted.—American rookie, tan and pekin for cash. Stuyvesant 527.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm copen and tan, velour tan; also good quality black and white check for cash. Jacobus Bros & Co., 1,261 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—519, 528, 696, 809, 09070; others. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X., W. F., 4061, 4060, 4060, 4408. Gramercy 4475-76.

SERGES Wanted.—Mannish navy, all kinds, must be cheap. Madison Square 5348.

SERGES Wanted.—54280 navy or similar. Madison Square 3515.

SERGES Wanted.—780 and 11433 in navy only. X 349 Times Annex.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash, 54289, 7120, or similar. Gramercy 4783.

SERGE Wanted.—838 W. S. Goldberg & Eisen, 70 Chelsea 4700.

SERGES Wanted.—V. S. L. navy. Madison Square 2740.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy [illegible]. Farragut 4650.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. I. navy. Farragut 9013.

SILK CAPES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted. —Jobber placing order. Call with samples, 38 West 27th St., ninth floor.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—H. & L. 602, colors 455, 440. Madison Square 3935.

TRICOLETTE AND PAULETTE Wanted.—Silk and cotton filling. Chelsea 7385.

VELOUR Wanted.—All wool in khaki or dark tan; also navy cotton serge, 36-inch. Chelsea 0653.

VELOURS and Broadcloth Wanted.—Light-weight; Fall shades; spot cash. Gramercy 6174.

VELOURS Wanted.—652, 0360, all colors. Madison Square 2740.

VELVETEENS AND VELVETS Wanted.—All colors. Tel. Gramercy 6694.

YALAMA Wanted.—Botany, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 9087.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS for immediate delivery; full assortment. H. B. Schwartz Apron Co., 134 West 37th. Telephone Greeley 4309.

BROADCLOTH.—All colors; also velours, Buckley & Cohen storms, American light and heavy weight; yalama cloth below market price. Weinstein Co. Mad. Sq. 4622.

CAPES, COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery big reduction in price for quantity. Bernstein, 118 West 27th St.

CAPES.—We have on our racks 1,000 capes of different styles, at reasonable prices. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

CAPES, CAPES, CAPES, CAPES.—Flapper, girls' and infants'; immediate shipments. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

CAPES AND SUITS.—To close out. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d.

CAPES.—1,000 for after Easter sales at reduced prices. Sy. Cohen, Inc., 339 5th Av.

CAPES AND DOLMANS to close out cheap. Gottlieb & Lekind, 27 West 20th.

CAPES.—Dolmans, to close out. 137 West 27th St., 1st floor.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—All shades; immediate deliveries. Phone Md. Sq. 8318.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6-14, $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

COATS.—Straight line velours, all shades; also capes, dolmans, suits, shipped today cheap. Fenton, 37 West 20th St.

COATS, straight line; also capes and dolmans at sacrifice price. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

COATS.—Sails pile fabrics in every style. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

DRESSES.—See our irresistible dress values; big jobs in poplins, $3.75; taffetas, $5.50; georgettes, $8.50; crepe de chine, $8; biggest dress bargains in America; 5,000 dresses for immediate delivery. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Have 1,000 dresses in taffeta, Georgette, printed voile and gingham. Corporated Dress & Costume Co., 19 West 21st Street, Room 1,205. Immediate delivery.

DRESSES.—Big job of taffeta, Georgette dresses to close out; cotton voile and crepe de chine sport dresses on the racks. Congress Dress, 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—1,200 snappy, styles, taffetas, satins, Georgettes; slaughtering prices; extraordinary bargain for big users. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

PANTS.—Big jobs in men's worsted pants. P. Greenwald, 438 Broadway. Canal 1565.

POPLINS.—American navy and all high shades, at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

POPLINS.—American 9326, 90610, navies and black, for immediate delivery. Dover Woolen Co., Mad. Sq. 8797.

POPLINS, Gabardines, Oxfords, Tricotines. —Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

POPLINS.—Navy and black, for capes; right prices. Warren Woolen Co., 41 West 25th St.

POPLIN.—All wool navy and black, $1.50 net. Chelsea 7545.

SERGES, Velours, Poiret Twills.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—519 black, cheap. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4816.

SUITS of the better grades in all prevailing materials; can be taken right from the racks. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

SUITS, capes, dolmans; newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS to close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 40-42 West 27th St.

TRICOTINES.—Tan and ropkle, Holden-Leonards, silvertones, 450 victory. Farragut 3257.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — All shades immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

VELVETS, Black Lyons, and Panne.—Immediate deliveries. Madison Square 3313.

VELVETEENS.—27 inches wide; all colors. Phone Madison Square 8313.

VENETIANS.—English Marquise, black, 32 inch. Frankel, 885.

VENETIAN MARQUISE DE LUXE, 32-inch; 7,500 yards best imported black, 67½c. Vanderbilt 2284.

WAISTS.—Crepes, satin stripe tubs, &c., $18 up. Hy-Grade Waist Co., Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on children's silk dresses. Call with samples. I. D. Skudowitz & Bro., 129 West 29th.

SUB-CONTRACTORS wanted on dresses by big jobber. J 385 Times.

Allied Industries.

PATTERNS.—Home patterns. The Home Pattern Co., Inc., 114 5th Av., New York, sole manufacturers of patterns for The Ladies' Home Journal. Telephone 4216 Chelsea.

SPOOL COTTON.—Overton, 200-yard spools; price for lot, 60c dz; White, 50 dz. 8, 40 dz. 24, 30 dz. 25, 25 dz. 50; black, 30 dz. 24, 50 dz. 36, 10 dz. 50. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 696 Broadway. Spring 6311.

Wanted, traveling salesman's trunk for coats and suits. S. Lieblich Sons, 34 West 35d St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN traveling the South for years, knows trade, willing to give his time against drawing account and commission; lines must be notions, braids and kindred. Will not take more than three lines. J 361 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5¼@5½ per cent. for the best names.

Thursday—5¼@5½ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Novelty Collars Good Sellers.

A very brisk sale of novelty silk collars is reported by a house that just entered this business. These collars are made of crêpe silks in cross striped patterns. Group stripes in rather striking designs are found liberally represented in the line. Satin stripes on a crêpe background are also featured. The concern in question has found a very good demand for these novelties owing, it was said, to the desire of the men just out of the service for something besides a stiff collar, to which they are unaccustomed.

Hairline Stripes Prove Popular.

One of the representative men's wear piece goods houses has sold up its product to Aug. 1. An inspection of the patterns that proved popular with the clothiers discloses in the novelty line a predominance of hairline stripe designs. These are carried out in cassimeres of about 13½ ounces, the faint silk stripes appearing on backgrounds of rich greens, browns, blues, and grays. Dark green seems to predominate, although there is a plentiful sprinkling of browns and blues. In the heavier striped materials it is noteworthy that the designs were much more novel than the concern usually sells.

Better Kinds of Neckwear Wanted.

The retail demand in men's neckwear has acted in a way corresponding to kindred lipes, which is to say, the tendency has been continually toward a better grade of merchandise. Whereas 65 cents a short time ago was something of a standard price, the average has increased to a dollar. The business passing at the present time is considered very fair by the manufacturers, who find that the demand is distributed over a wide range of styles. Knitted goods are showing increased strength, the willingness of the consumer to spend more being assigned as a reason. Wash crêpes are also featuring many of the operations in the market.

Would Like a Late, Stable Easter.

If only some means could be found of keeping Easter stable as to date and having it come every year around the end of April, there would be joy in the ranks of the women's garment manufacturers. The reason for this is that a late Easter means a long season, and a long season means increased business. With labor troubles in the dress and waist end of the trade, and the late start got by suits, it was said yesterday that an early Easter this year would have played considerable havoc. As it is, however, things have had time to work themselves out, and many members of the trade have booked more orders this Spring than for some time, if not ever before.

Dress Goods Orders Improving.

While there is only a fair house business being done in seasonable dress goods by members of the local jobbing trade, advance buying of Fall merchandise by the retailers has shown quite a little improvement in the last week. In many instances the orders turned in by salesmen are smaller, both in yardage and in dollars and cents, than they were a year ago at this time, but the emphasis put on the continuance of labor troubles in the industry and the consequent possibility of a shortage of merchandise is gradually winning the buyers over in spite of the uncertainty of many of them as to the stability of present prices. Fancy cloths are being taken especially well from all accounts.

Gray Goods Demand Keeps Up.

Good Friday brought with it little diminution in the demand for gray goods here. May deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths were made at 11½ cents, fourth 39-inch 80-squares were reported sold at 16½ cents for nearby delivery, but Eastern goods are not available for less than 17 cents. Thirty-nine-inch 68-72s brought 12¾ cents for similar shipment. Narrow 64-60s were held at 7¾@7½ cents, according to delivery. For four-yard 56-60 sheetings 12½ cents has been paid. Forty-eight-square goods of the same weight are bringing half a cent less than that figure. Fine yarn cloths and specialties continued active, with prices tending strongly upward.

Boys' Clothing Active.

With the cleaning up of a record-making business in boys' clothing for the Spring season, the manufacturers find prospects for Fall just as promising. The waist-line model will be the big novelty for the coming season, and the retailers seem to think this will prove a seller in large volume. The Spring season almost concluded was remarkable, it was pointed out, not only for the amount of business taken but also for the quick change in the buying sentiment. The buyer for one large house, for instance, was recently persuaded to buy just two-thirds more than his normal amount. When the armistice came he canceled all the extra business. His final total of orders amounted to just one-third more than double his usual commitment.

Preparing Tax Instructions.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association will shortly issue a bulletin which will cover the operation of the luxury tax in its application to the retailers. Several methods of listing articles will be explained and from these the most suitable one will be picked, and the merchants advised to adopt it in the absence of more definite instructions from Washington. So far the Internal Revenue Bureau, probably through pressure of other business, it was pointed out, has failed to clear up the tax muddle and the retailers are at a loss regarding important details of the new rulings. The association hopes, through the adoption of a uniform plan of action on the part of its members, to bring some order in the place of the present confusion.

Telephone Strike Hits Business.

The effects of the telephone strike in New England are more far-reaching than the average person might suppose. It is bothering business here to more or less extent in several lines, but the gray goods trade is about as hard hit as any. Not only are brokers and others who do business with Fall River and New Bedford mills hampered by their frequent inability to get long-distance connections, but when they are got they take considerable time to put through. Once had there is no guarantee that they will not be broken off sudden'y, or that the line will not, without warning, assume the character of a small town party wire. Up in the manufacturing cities, it was said yesterday, the service is so bad that men whose business ordinarily requires considerable telephoning to the mills are using automobiles to make their calls in person.

Say High Wages Help Business.

There is a disposition in certain quarters of the women's ready-to-wear trade to think well of high wages, even if they do have to pay some of them themselves, for as one man put it yesterday, they mean good business. "When all is said and done," he asserted, "the fact remains that this business or any other is never good when wages are low and times are hard. The rich may be able to spend money under those circumstances, but their purchases cut a comparatively small figure in the ready-to-wear business and none at all in the so-called popular price end of the trade. On the other hand, when the laborer and the mechanic are making good money things hum in this line. The best proof of this is the improved business the ready-to-wear trades have had since the war gave labor its much-needed boost."

COMMODITIES PRICES.

This Week's Feature Was Again the Rise in Foodstuffs.

Higher prices for most of the more important foodstuffs again supplied the feature of wholesale commodities price changes this week, as reflected by Dun's list. A total of 61 revisions took place in the list of 313 items, 32 of them being advances. Last week, out of a total of 32 changes, 42 were upward.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$6.00	$6.00	$2.50
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	11.75	11.50	14.25
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.46½	.45	.44
State dairy, c. to f., lb.	.47	.48	.36
Cabbage, per bbl.	4.00	4.00	1.75
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.37½	.38	.25
Codfish, Georges, 100 lbs.	11.00	11.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.16½	.16½	.09
Santos, No. 4, lb.	.21	.21¼	.11¼
Eggs, nearby, fancy, doz.	.51	.52	.39
Western, firsts, doz.	.41½	.41½	.34½
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	11.80	11.80	10.75
Onions, bag	1.50	2.00	1.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	7.50	7.50	12.25
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	2.25	2.50	2.42
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.10½	.10½	.06½
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	7.45
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.21	.23½	.28
Japan, best, lb.	.45	.45	.40
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.28	.27¼	.25¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	10.25	10.00	11.25
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.31	.31	.26½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	20.30	20.45	17.50
Lard, Mid. West, 100 lbs.	30.65	29.00	25.63
Pork, mess, bbls.	54.00	51.00	51.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	12.25	12.25	13.00
Barley, malting, bush.	1.21	1.21	1.80
Corn, No. 3 yellow, bush.	1.77¾	1.75	1.65
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	2.05	1.75	1.60
Oats, No. 3 white, bush.	.78	.76½	.66¾
Rye, No. 2, bush.	1.81	1.79	...
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	*2.37½	*2.37½	*2.27
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.29	.29	.32
Copper, electrolytic, lb.	.15¾	.15¾	.23½
Iron, pig, No. 2 X, ton	31.00	31.00	*34.25
Lead, lb.	.049	.05	.07
Spelter, lb.	.064	.064	.069
Steel billets, Bes., ton	38.50	38.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.72½	.71	.87
Brown sheet., std., yard	.17	.17	.28
Cloths, print, 64x60, yard	.11¼	.10¾	.10
Hides, No. 1, lb.	.50	.50	.27½
Cows, lb.	.26	.26	.23
Leath., sl. sole, s. c., lb.	.40	.40	.43
Union backs, t. r., lb.	.68	.68	.50
Rubber, up-river, fine, lb	.56	.56	.61
Silk, China, st. fil. 1st, lb.	7.00	7.00	7.10

*Government maximums.

Although Spring 100 per cent. flour did not change hands during the week, a rise of 10 cents a barrel occurred in the price of Winter flour of the same grade. Bacon was again higher here, but hams did not change this week. At Chicago the only decline in the provisions was supplied by live sheep. Fancy and hogs cost more, and this was also true of short ribs, mess pork, and Middle Western lard.

The feature in the dairy products was the break of a cent a dozen in the price of nearby fancy eggs. The best Western eggs were unchanged. The best cheese slipped off a little in price, and the same thing was true of State dairy butter of the common to fair grade. The best creamery and the best renovated stock each scored a slight gain for the week.

None of the listed fresh or dried fruits showed a change one way or the other. In the vegetables there was a break of 50 cents a bag in the price of onions and 25 cents a hundred pounds in the cost of potatoes. Rutabaga turnips, on the other hand, moved up 25 cents a barrel to $2.50, compared with $1 a barrel at this time in 1918. The price of choice pea beans broke after a couple of weeks of advances, but choice marrow and choice red kidney beans continued to rise.

The beverages were more unsettled than usual. No. 7 Rio coffee went up, but the reverse was true of No. 4 Santos. The teas produced declines in fair Formosa and low Japan, with no advances. Both the black and white pepper and peppers were quoted lower in the spices, with additional declines shown in Cochin ginger and Zanzibar cloves. Under promise of improved business for export, there was a general upturn in the prices asked for the grains, oats, corn and rye, as well as prime timothy hay and long rye straw, all went up.

Few of the twelve revisions in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils were of special interest. Only three advances were included in the total given. The metals produced six changes, of which four were declines. The advances were in spelter and tin, with the declines contributed by furnace and foundry coke, prompt shipment, and by lead and electrolytic copper.

Leathers in the list were again quotably unchanged, but in the hides higher prices were asked for branded cows and No. 1 country steers went up, reversing its action of last week. Turpentine, on the other hand, declined after successive advances lasting over several weeks. In the miscellaneous changes were advances in hops and Chinese raw silk and a drop in hemp.

The textile markets showed no marked change for the week. Better buying and a stronger feeling in the primary centres resulted in somewhat better prices being paid for both light and heavy burlaps of standard widths. The activity of gray goods featured the cottons, many of these cloths having moved up sharply in price during the week under the stimulus of big buying. Various religious holidays and semi-holidays considered, one of the most active weeks in many months was experienced by sellers of these goods.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

CHARLES GLUCK, stone dealer at 87 Avenue C.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by these creditors: Max Kaiter Mercantile Co., Inc., $2,200; Harry Rosenwasser, $300, and Elizabeth M. Mueller, $300. Liabilities stated to be $12,000 and assets $3,000

The Future Fulton

Many well-known steel, woolen, milling and other industries have chosen Fulton, New York, for factory locations. It is a center for raw materials, transportation, labor and power—particularly water power.

From its hydro-electric plant, the Fulton Light, Heat and Power Co. supplies energy to this city. We offer their

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Reserve Stocks

OF OIL are at the lowest point since 1909. During last year consumption of crude oil in the United States exceeded production by over 58,000,000 barrels.

Cities Service Company is one of the largest producers of oil in the United States.

Its Preferred Stock yields about 7½% at present prices. Dividends of over four million dollars were paid on the Preferred in 1918, and the Company's earnings were over five times the Preferred dividend requirements.

Monthly Dividends

Write for Circular T-107

Henry L. Doherty & Company
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Bonds for Investment

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

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PRESIDENT ACTS TO END STEEL SNARL

Urges Industrial Board and Railroad Administration to Get Together on Prices.

REDFIELD GETS MESSAGE

Wilson Asks That at Least No Resignations Be Offered Pending His Return from Europe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Wilson has sent a cablegram to Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce which urged that the Industrial Board and the Railroad Administration make another effort to reach an agreement over the stabilization of steel prices and come to an understanding which will prevent the dissolution of the board or the resignation of any officials, at least pending the return of the President from Europe.

The text of the cablegram was not made public, as Secretary Redfield was out of town. Chairman George N. Peek of the Industrial Board sent a communication to the Railroad Administration regarding further conferences. Walker D. Hines, Director General of Railroads, who refused to accept the steel prices approved by the Industrial Board, is in the West, en route to the Pacific Coast, and other officials refused to say whether the Peek letter had been forwarded to him by wire or whether, as is generally believed to be the case, Mr. Hines also had heard from President Wilson.

Mr. Hines had intended to return to Washington about May 1, but it is possible that the present developments in his controversy with the Industrial Board and steel interests will hasten his return and that he will make some announcement within the next twenty-four hours.

It is understood that the President's cablegram to Secretary Redfield referred to the "controversy over steel prices" rather than to matters of general policy, and suggested that the Industrial Board and Railroad Administration take steps to get together and reach a "common ground." The President, it is said, also expressed hope that the warring factions would be able to arrive at a "modus vivendi" that would result in finding a way out of the difficulties which have developed.

Secretary Redfield, in his recent cablegram to President Wilson when Director General Hines definitely refused to accept the schedule of steel prices, asked whether the President wished the Industrial Board to dissolve or remain quiescent until his return from abroad. As a result of the President's reply the Industrial Board has determined not to delay until President Wilson returns, but to suggest to the Railroad Administration that an effort be made at once to work out an agreement.

There are those who feel that Director General Hines will not alter the stand he has taken in opposition both to the price schedules and the general policies adopted by the Industrial Board, even though such action might call for his resignation as the Government head of the railroad systems. It is possible, however, that he will authorize members of his staff to negotiate with the Industrial Board before his return. H. B. Spencer, Director of Purchases, is with Mr. Hines, but the members of the Advisory Committee on Purchases—John Skelton Williams, Henry Walters of the Atlantic Coast Line, and Robert S. Lovett, formerly of the Union Pacific—could be assembled here within a few hours.

It is generaly understood here that reconstruction problems will be made the subject of important conferences immediately upon the return of President Wilson from Europe. Tentative plans have been made to summon representatives of interested industries and organizations to Washington, and to call in the various Government experts, with the purpose of arriving at a definite Government policy. All of this, however, has been held up pending President Wilson's return, as a survey of the situation seemed to indicate that opinions were so widely at variance on important features of the reconstruction problem that little progress could be made without Mr. Wilson's presence, and even that the carrying on of such conferences might do more harm than good.

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Four months...5¼@5½ Four months.....5½
Five months...5¼@5½ Five months.....5½@6
Six months....5¼@5½ Six months.....5½@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4½
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5½@5

Commercial Paper.

60 to 90 days..... 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months..... 5½@5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..... 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.64½	$4.64½	$4.64½	..
Cables	4.65¼	4.65¼	4.65¼	..
France—				
Demand	6.01	6.01	6.01	—.00⅛
Cables	5.99	5.99	5.99	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8663	London	$4.64½	$4.65¼
5.1813	Paris	6.01	5.99
5.1813	Belgium	6.29	6.27
	China—		
	Hongkong	78.00	78.10
	Peking	122.50	122.75
	Shanghai	113.50	113.75
40.20	Holland	40.25	40.00
19.30	Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.68	*35.73
	Calcutta	35.68	*35.73
5.1813	Italy	7.43	7.41
	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30	Spain	20.15	20.25
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.65	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	26.60	26.80
	Copenhagen	24.80	25.00
	Christiania	25.60	25.80
	South America—		
42.84	Buenos Aires	44.125	44.25
44.42	Rio	25.875	26.00
5.1813	Switzerland	4.97⅛	4.93¼
51.46	Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked
	100 rubles	13.80	14.00
	500 rubles	13.75	13.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.	$4.61¾		$4.59⅞

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $717,730,607; balances, $54,516,100; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $731,055; Federal Reserve credit balance, $37,154,519.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 15-16d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

$105,000,000 More Credits to Allies.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Treasury today announced the establishment of new credits for allies as follows: Great Britain, $100,000,000; Rumania, $5,000,000, and Serbia, $268,000. This raised the total loans of all the Allies to $9,138,829,000, of which $4,236,000,000 has gone to Great Britain; $20,000,000 to Rumania, and $27,268,000 to Serbia.

AMUSEMENT TAX RULE.

Four Classes Exempt from Impost of One Cent on Each Ten Cents.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Regulations governing collection of the tax on admissions, soon to be issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, define the four classes which are exempt from the tax when admitted free to places of amusement. They are children under 12 years of age, bona fide employes of the place of amusement, municipal officers on official business, and soldiers or sailors in uniform. All other persons are subject to the tax, which is 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the price of admission.

If a theatre sells to a soldier or sailor a $2 ticket for $1 the tax is 10 cents on $1, not 20 cents on the regular price. Admissions by passes are subject to the tax. If the pass entitles the holder to a $1 seat he must pay 10 cents. The dramatic critic who occupies a $2 orchestra chair must pay 20 cents.

Productions of the druggist's shelf will go up in price 1 cent on each 25 cents of cost May 1. This levy will be made by the use of revenue stamps to be affixed by the retailer to perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, petroleum jellies, hair oils, pomades, hair restoratives, hair dyes, tooth and mouth washes, tooth pastes, aromatic oachous, toilet powders "other than soap powders and other similar substances and preparations."

A like tax is imposed on proprietary medicines, "as to which the manufacturer or producer claims to have any private formula, secret, or occult art for making or preparing the same."

FIX LAKE SHIPPING RATE.

Board Acts to Stabilize Labor and Trade on Peace Basis.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Rates for shipment on the Great Lakes this season of ore, gain, and coal were formally approved by the Shipping Board today at a meeting with officials of the Food Administration's Grain Corporation and representatives of vessel owners and shippers. The Shipping Board also approved of the continuance of the mobilization committee of the lake carriers.

The rates agreed upon are as follows: Ore, 80 cents per ton; coal, 42½ cents per ton, and grain from Lake Superior to Lake Erie, and from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, April and May loading, 3½ and 3 cents per bushel, respectively; September, October, and November grain loading, including Winter storage of vessel, 5½ and 5 cents, respectively.

Grain rates to Georgian Bay and Goodrich were fixed at one-half cent per bushel; to Port Huron, one-half cent, and to Collingwood, one-half cent per bushel under the Lake Erie rate. The rate to Detroit was made the same as to Lake Erie ports.

In a statement tonight the Shipping Board said the action taken was designed to effect a stabilization in the shipping business on the Great Lakes, so as to maintain an equilibrium in the labor situation, and to aid, as much as possible, the transition from war to a peace basis.

West Virginia Pays First of Debt Claim.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Representative Flood of Virginia announced today that West Virginia had made its first payment to the Virginia Debt Commission, acting under a final decision of the United States Supreme Court, in the famous dispute between the two States. The payment of $1,078,000 was made here by representatives of West Virginia and was deposited in the Riggs National Bank. About $13,500,000 remains to be paid to Virginia, which will be in the form of bonds.

Changes in the du Pont Company.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 18.—It was announced by the Executive Board of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company this afternoon that Pierre S. du Pont had resigned from the Presidency of the company, Irenee S. du Pont, Chairman of the Executive Committee, succeeds him as President, and Pierre S. du Pont becomes President of the Board of Directors. These changes become effective May 1.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,973 packages. With some out-of-town orders in hand and a strike of freight handlers on West Shore docks, the normal supply was decreased. Fancy grades of creamery up about ½c. Feeling firm but undertone unsettled. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 66½@67c; extras, 92 score, 65½@66c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 64@65c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 61@63c; lower grades, 57@60¼c; unsalted, higher than extras, 67¼@68c; extras, 66@67c; firsts, 64@65c; seconds, 60@63c; State dairy tubs, finest, 64½@65¼c; good to prime, 60@64c; common to fair, 47@55c; renovated extras, 51c; firsts, 49½@50c; lower grades, 46@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 48@49c; ladies, current make, firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@44½c; lower grades, 42@43½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 43½@44c; No. 2, 42½@43c; lower grades, 39@42c.

EGGS.—25,342 cases. Arrivals were moderate and trading continued fairly free, with a slight hardening tone and a little more confidence in the near future of the market. Sales reported show little change in the range of quotations, but the average is perhaps a shade better and some lots are bringing outside quotations which were not salable earlier in the week at these prices. Nearby white eggs have accumulated during the Jewish holidays and there is little demand. Receivers report some sales at sustained prices, but buyers very critical and the bulk of the trading is around 50c for average good lots of mixed marks, with some ordinary qualities ranging downward. Duck and goose eggs continue scarce and wanted. The special Easter demand will be over today and lower prices are generally expected next week. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 45½@46c; storage packed, extra firsts, 45c; firsts, 43½@44½c; extra firsts, gathered, 44@44½c; firsts, northerly sections, 41¼@43½c; southerly sections, 41@43c; seconds and poorer, 38@40¼c; dirties, No. 1, 38½@39½c; No. 2 and poorer, 36@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 37½@38¼c; under grades, 30@37c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@52c; ordinary to prime, 40@50c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@50c; Pacific Coast, good to fine, 48@49c; western and southern, gathered whites, 44@50c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 46@47c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@46c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 68c; Baltimore, 66@67c; Virginia, 58@66c; western and other southern, good to prime, 58@64c; goose eggs, 80c@$1.25.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$11,296,744	$133,356,189
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	79,602,425	1,068,380,073
Miscellaneous	90,012,262	1,000,770,235
Miscellaneous rev.	137,580,676	476,313,859
Total receipts	$319,392,109	$3,583,200,378
Excess of ordi. disb. over ordi. receipts	166,740,746	9,199,580,836
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	131,395,421	167,798,324
Expenditures	486,132,856	12,782,780,734

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividend

A dividend of ten per cent. has been declared by the Board of Directors, out of the net profits of the Company, on account of the unpaid back dividends accrued upon the Preferred Stock, payable May 15th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1919. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definite stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after May 19th, 1919, to distribute the dividend of 10% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
For the Voting Trustees.

New York, April 17, 1919.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY,
111 Broadway, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company payable June 14, 1919, to stockholders of record at close of business May 28, 1919.

FRED R. FORTMEYER, Treasurer.

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100 American Exch. Nat.	100 Farmers L. & T. Co.
100 Nat. Citizens Bank	50 Coal & Iron Nat.
50 Chemical Bank	100 Title Guar. & Tr. Co.
50 Nat. City Bank	50 Bankers Trust Co.
50 United States Trust Co.	50 Guaranty Trust Co.
100 Irving Nat. Bank	50 Cent. Union Tr. Co.
50 First Nat. Bank	50 Equitable Trust Co.
50 Scandinavian Trust Co.	100 Lawyers T. & Tr. Co.
50 Mechanics & Metals	50 Hanover Nat. Bank
100 Merchants Nat. Bank	50 Metropolitan Tr. Co.
50 Chase Nat. Bank	50 New York Trust Co.
50 Garfield Nat. Bank	25 Fifth Ave. Bank
50 Bank of America	50 Mercantile Tr. & Dep.
100 Chatham & Phenix	50 Brooklyn Trust Co.
100 N. Y. Title & Mtge. Co.	50 Nat. Park Bank

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Childs Restaurant Com. & Pfd.
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Famous Players-Lasky
Franklin Fire Insurance
Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Great American Insurance
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Mechanics & Metals Bank Stock
Midland Securities
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N. Y. Title & Mortgage Stock
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Magnolia Petroleum
Imperial Oil, Ltd.
Carib Syndicate, Ltd., Stk. & Rights
New England Fuel Oil
Bought & Sold

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Standard Screw
Common

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

LIBERTY BONDS

All denominations bought for cash. Based on the closing we pay to-day

$49.60 for a $50—3½% Bond, 57 Coupons
$47.12 for a $50—2d 4% Bond, 2 Coupons
$47.38 for a $50—3d 4½% Bond, 2 Coupons
$46.31 for a $50—4th 4½% Bond, 3 Coupons

PURDY & CO.,
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CHEMICAL PLANT EQUIPMENT AND CHEMICALS.—Edgewood Arsenal, Chemical Warfare Service, Headquarters McCoy Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Chemical plant of Edgewood Arsenal and stock of chemicals located at Bound Brook, N. J., will be sold at public auction at site of plant, adjacent to Frank Hemingway, Inc., plant, Bound Brook, N. J., 10 A. M. April 21, 1919. Plant consists of buildings, complete boiler installation, refrigerating system, electric motors, air compressors, gas pumps, caustic and drying towers, iron tanks, gas holders, lead piping, stores of pipe fittings, valves, gauges, supplies, etc., and office equipment. Chemicals consist of aqua ammonia, calcium chloride, sulphuric acid, sodium silicate, bone char, coke, fuel oil, muriatic acid, asbestos fibre and crushed bone. Terms of Sale: Successful bidder in any sale will deposit cash or its equivalent for 20% of amount of his purchase at time of sale, and balance in cash within 48 hours thereafter. Successful purchaser must remove material or supplies purchased within 60 days. For full particulars and information, apply Commanding Officer, Edgewood Arsenal, Bound Brook, N. J.

4,500 Shares

Continental Guaranty Corporation

Capital Stock

Capitalization

Capital stock (par value $100) authorized and outstanding, $2,000,000

We summarize from a letter of an officer of the Corporation:

A banking institution organized under the Banking Law of the State of New York and operating under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

The Corporation's business consists in the purchase and sale of high-grade acceptances and commercial paper. It finances the distribution of automobiles and motor trucks for twenty-two manufacturers, including such well-known concerns as the Willys-Overland Co., Dodge Bros., Ford Motor Car Co. of Canada, Dort Motor Car Co. and the White Motors Co.

The assets of the Corporation consist of cash, acceptances, Government and Municipal Bonds.

Dividends, present rate 8% per annum; payable quarterly, January, April, July and October.

Price 108½

Circular Upon Application

McClure, Jones & Reed
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

Colgate, Parker & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York

The above stock having been sold, this advertisement is published as matter of record only.

The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York

Is prepared to receive subscriptions and to aid in the financing of purchases of notes of the

Victory Liberty Loan

247 Broadway, opposite City Hall Park

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
GENESEE RIVER RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage 6% 50 Yr. Gold Bonds due 1957.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 1st, 1907, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 2nd, 1915, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 7th, 1919, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-four thousand one hundred eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents ($24,118.75). Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, May 5th, 1919, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 110% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, April 3, 1919.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
ERIE & JERSEY RAILROAD CO.
6% 50-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, DUE 1955.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 29th, 1905, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 2d, 1915, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 7th, 1919, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-nine thousand eight hundred fifty dollars sixty-seven cents ($29,805.67). Sealed proposals will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, May 5th, 1919, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 110% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated April 3rd, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN COAL AND IRON COMPANY, DUE MAY 1, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that (15) bonds of the above described issue of the face value of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) each, numbered as follows:

44	227	579	655
141	289	634	694
102	290	635	700

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the annual credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) per bond, at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, Broadway, New York City, on the first day of May, 1919, after which date said bonds shall cease to bear interest.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.
Dated New York, March 27, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 3, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on Wednesday, the seventh day of May, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M., Standard Time, at the principal office of the Company in the Marshall Building, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of electing Fifteen Directors, for the consideration of the acts of the officers and directors of the Company taken during the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The polls will continue open for one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

WILSON & CO., INC.
Common Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors of Wilson & Co., Inc., has declared a dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share on the Common Stock, payable May 1, 1919, to the Common stockholders of record at the close of business on April 28, 1919.

Pursuant to the order of the Voting Trustees, checks will be mailed by Wilson & Co., Inc., to the respective holders of the Voting Trust Certificates for said common stock standing of record on the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on April 28, 1919.

Dated, New York, April 16, 1919.
GEORGE D. HOPKINS, Secretary.

FELSEY WIRE WHEEL CO., INC.
April 8, 1919.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 11.

The Board of Directors has today declared a quarterly dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 21, 1919.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

L. C. BROOKS, Secretary.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.
Akron, Ohio, April 16, 1919.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock of this Company was declared, payable August 15, 1919, to holders of record at the close of business August 3, 1919.

F. C. VAN CLEEF, Secretary.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus $6,000,000

Deposit accounts of individuals, firms and corporations invited and interest credited monthly on daily balances subject to check.

Designated depository for

United States Government
Postal Savings System
State of New York
City of New York
Court Funds
Coffee Margins
Cotton Margins

Member Federal Reserve System
Member New York Clearing House Association

55 Cedar Street

Broadway at 73rd St. | Madison Ave. at 75th Street | 125th St. at 8th Ave.

DIVIDENDS.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter per cent. (1¾%) upon the First Preferred Capital Stock, and the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarter per cent. (1¾%) upon the second Preferred Capital Stock of Julius Kayser & Co., has been declared, payable May 1, 1919, to the holders of record of said First Preferred Capital Stock and of said Second Preferred Capital Stock at the close of business April 21, 1919.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

LOUIS LEWISOHN, Secretary.

Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Company, High Bridge, New Jersey.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company for the three months ending March 31, 1919, has been declared payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books at 3 P. M. on April 24, 1919. The Preferred Stock books will remain closed until 9 A. M. on May 1, 1919.

W. A. INGRAM,
Secretary and Treasurer.

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 10.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Idaho Power Company has been declared, payable May 1, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business April 21, 1919.

E. C. GIVEN, Treasurer.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

a site for a tall commercial struc- to cost about $1,000,000, a New k investor has purchased from the d Estates, Inc., a holding company the New York Title Company, the theast corner of Seventh Avenue and nty-seventh Street.

e property, which is covered with structures and was held at $300,000, a frontage of 77.10 feet on Seventh nue and 106 feet on Twenty-seventh et. It was sold through N. A. Bar- & Co. to a client of G. Richard is & Co., builders.

Clyde Fitch Estate at Auction.

thur C. Sheridan will sell at auction afternoon the Clyde Fitch estate Bedford Hills, Westchester County, isting of thirty-six acres, a dwel- and eight outbuildings. The sale be conducted on the property.

-class Private Dwellings Sold for Occupancy.

ivate dwellings were a strong factor esterday's realty market, and brok- report a constantly growing demand this class of property for immediate pancy by investors.

s of the most important of yester- transactions involved the sale of st Eightieth Street by Charles E. cCann, son-in-law of the late Frank Woolworth. It is a five-story Ameri- basement structure on a lot 20 by , midway between Fifth and Madi- Avenues. The home of the late Mr. lworth is at the Fifth Avenue cor- and directly opposite are the costly es, at 4 to 8, erected a few years Mr. Woolworth for his daughter. sking price for No. 9 is understood e been $90,000. Pease & Elliman the brokers in the transaction.

o upper east side sales were also d by the Douglas Robinson-Charles nown Company, which sold for the Kenbush estate to a buyer for oc- ancy, 3 East Ninty-fourth Street, a -story and basement, on lot 25 by , held at $75,000, which the new er will alter extensively for his oc- ancy; and for Greenville T. Emmet, 39 Sixty-third Street, a four-story and ment house, 20 by 100, to George ost, Jr.

e Seventy-fifth Street Company J. C. Maguire President, sold the -story and basement dwelling, 16 102.2, at 116 East Seventy-sixth et, to a client of Pease & Elliman. property was recently purchased by company to protect the rear of its tment at 103 East Seventy-fifth et.

illiam Scott bought the five-story rican basement dwelling, on lot 25 0, at 306 West 109th Street, through ce S. Ely & Co.

Smathers Buys Block Front.

mer E. Smathers, oil magnate and tsman, bought from Frank Bradley, Realty Co. of the block bounded by dway, Amsterdam Avenue, Seven- ourth and Seventy-fifth Streets, wn as 2,128 to 2,134 Broadway, 308 to Amsterdam Avenue, and 200 to 214 t Seventy-fifth Street, with front- of 104.10, 100, and 102.2 respect- , and with a southerly dimension of feet. The entire frontage on Sev- fifth Street and 52.4 feet on Broad- and 50 feet on Amsterdam Avenue nproved with a one-story store. On southerly 52.4 feet remains the only oldtime five-story flat and a store wn as the Helene. The remainder of Amsterdam Avenue front contains five-story flats and stores.

Smathers took the property sub- to a mortgage of $500,000, and there back taxes of $18,000 on the prop- which has been ordered sold from to time until yesterday, when it announced from the stand of p. Day that the action to fore- had been withdrawn.

Two Downtown Sales.

e Great Central Palace, a five-story ing covering a plot 75 by 100 at 90 Clinton Street, is to be taken over he 90 to 96 Clinton Street Corpora- formed at Albany yesterday, with chneider, J. E. and A. Mayer, De- e property is between De- ey and Rivington Streets and is as- d at $115,000.

Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. have for Charles Laue the six-story ding on a lot 50.1 by 100, at 71 to 77 Street.

pper Park Avenue Corner Sold.

e old three-story building, with a ball court in the rear, at 1,801 Park ue, northeast corner of 124th Street, ing 25 feet on the avenue and hav- depth of 90 feet on 124th Street, sold by A. A. Hageman in conjunc- with Slawson & Hobbs.

Three Uptown Sales.

Lester Wood sold the fifty-foot ele- apartment, held at $90,000 and ng for $12,000, at 337 and 350 West Street, in an all cash transaction avid J. Ult for investment. H. M. & Co. negotiated the sale.

es H. Cruikshank purchased from aret J. Becker the six-story eleva- apartment house at 233 to 235 West Street, between Seventh and h Avenues, on plot 50 by 100. y Sugarman was the broker.

six-story elevator apartment, on 40 by 100, assessed at $45,000 and at $55,000, at 207 and 209 West Street, was sold to a client of an H. Stone. The purchase was ct to a mortgage of $40,000.

Tenement Deal.

Crimmins Operating Company, sold the building at 244 East -ninth Street to an investing client acob Finkelstein & Son, who was sented by Maurice Bunderoff, at- .

Buyers for Harlem Dwellings.

three-story and basement dwell- 8.9x99.11, at 250 West 135th Street, een sold. Title is held by A. L. Recently the dwellings at 246 and were purchased by James W. Ross, the house at 254 by Charles Slavin. hens, M. Mayer sold to Marcus L. the two-story and basement dwell- 16.8 by 100, at 308 East Eighty- h Street, through Harry Sugar- .

rles Hensle has resold to Robert 16 West 128th Street, a three- and basement dwelling on lot by 99.11.

Brown in Heights Deal.

derick Brown has sold to Thomas bell, through Joseph Harris, the bury apartment house at the north- corner of Pinehurst Avenue and Street, on a plot 54 by 108. The ture rents for about $14,000 an- .

The Bronx Market.

Jay Tee Bee Holding Company, Harry A. Barry, President, sold to nvestor for cash two four-story ment houses at 921 and 951 East Street, the northeast corner of Avenue and the northwest corner se Avenue, respectively.

nard Weill has bought from Adam fer the five-story apartment at Tiffany Street, on plot 44 by 100, 1465th Street. Joseph Roberts was broker. Weill has resold the prop- for cash to an investor.

Brooklyn.

han Natelson, as attorney, sold a tory brick dwelling at 547 East Street, Flatbush, to A. Wein- for occupancy.

R. N. Building Company sold a tory motion picture theatre, on plot 150, at 248 Schenectady Avenue, gh M. C. O'Brien. The same broker two-story and basement dwelling, t 20 by 102, at 907 Lincoln Place, lizabeth Ahearn.

ster Builders, Inc., bought the two -story three-family brick houses, ot 40 by 96.8, at 8,789 and 8,791 enth Avenue, from a Mr. Heinan.

Burant Holding Company sold two-story and attic two-family on plot 40 by 100, at 1,019 East 35th Street, Flatbush, through Sam- alik.

two-story two-family house, on 20 by 125, at 1,217 Carroll Street old by Irene Pitcher, and the two- one-family dwelling, on plot 20 at 1,127 Lincoln Place by Mar- Devlin through M. C. O'Brien.

uel Weust sold the two detached family houses at 505 and 509 Caton e, Flatbush, to a client of William Inc., who intends building double es on the premises.

ident of Nathan H. Stone, attorney, t a three-story two-family house, t 57,000, at 231 Madison Street.

H. Bryson bought the property ch as Owl's Head, Bay Ridge, part e old Van Brunt homestead, and ly used by the Crescent Club as of their golf links. The plot, which is located on the Shore Road, has a frontage of 243 feet on the road and its depth is 622 feet, extending back to Harbor View Terrace, on which it has a frontage of 273 feet, extending to the corner of Eighty-second Street, with a frontage of 70 feet on that street.

Artee Realty Corporation sold the two-family brick dwelling, 1,371 Fortieth Street, Borough Park, to Samuel Schwartz and Max Abram, for investment, through the Realty Trust.

Moore & Wyckoff sold for the Chichester estate to a client of John Jerdan, a plot about 200 by 200 on Tillary, Raymond, and Sycamore Streets, Brooklyn. It was held at $75,000, and brought close to that figure.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company sold the building, on lot 17 by 100, at 1,817 Bergen Street, to John R. Ryon.

Queens Borough Sales.

T. Wells sold to the G. Mathews Construction Company of this city a plot 75 by 100 at the northeast corner of Eighth Street and West Avenue, Long Island City, in the Hunters Point industrial zone.

R. Sharpe sold to A. Zimmer a plot 40 by 100 on the east side of Flushing Avenue, south of Hillside Avenue, Jamaica.

L. Adelsdorfer sold to M. Brandon a plot 38 by 70 on the south side of Montrose Place, east of Remington Avenue, Far Rockaway.

P. Schneider sold to A. Short a plot 50 by 100 at the southeast corner of King Street and Madison Avenue, Jamaica.

Suburban Sales.

H. H. Hadsall sold his residence on Loring Avenue, Pelham Heights, N. Y., held at $18,000, to Ralph E. Towle, through Fish & Marvin.

David W. Magowan bought from the Scarsdale Estates, through Maxwell Smith, the former McJunkin property at Greenacres, Scarsdale, N. Y., consisting of a residence and about one acre of land, held at $25,000.

Harriet B. Schroeder bought the Price house on Fern Street, New Rochelle, N. Y., and the lot adjoining from the City Realty Company. H. M. Olcott and Frank L. Egger were the brokers.

Henry Schultheis sold his house on Seventh Avenue, near the Boardwalk, at Rockaway Park, L. I., to Samuel Blate, through the Rockaway Park Realty Company.

Marshal Van der Hoef bought from Ernest C. Hinck a brick and frame residence at 70 Melrose Place, Montclair, N. J., held at $24,000. F. M. Crawley & Bros. negotiated the sale.

Miriam Bernstein bought the modern building on plot 40 by 100 at 148 North Remington Avenue, Arverne, L. I., through Abraham Brill.

$2,000,000 in Loans Placed.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., have recently placed over $2,000,000 on mortgage loans. Among the loans placed were $200,000 on the ten-story office building 743 Fifth Avenue, $85,000 on the five-story buildings 525-533 West Fifty-eighth Street through to 516-526 West Fifty-fifth Street; $45,000 on the Regina Building, 11 East Twenty-second Street; $45,000 on the country estate of John Alvin Young at Roslyn, Long Island; $115,000 second mortgage on the Hearst properties 312-314 West Fifty-ninth Street through to 315-335 West Fifty-eighth Street; $250,000 on the six-story building 590 Fifth Avenue, recently leased to Forsyth & Sons; $315,000 on the Buick Building, at Broadway and Fifty-first Street; $60,000 on the five-story building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-fourth Street; $54,000 on the five-story building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-third Street; $35,000 on the six-story tenement at 376-8 East Eighth Street, and $210,000 on the six-story apartment at the northeast corner of Broadway and 145th Street.

Buyer of 114 Wall Street.

A client of the Lawyers' Realty Company, and not the Czarnikow-Rionda Company, as reported, is the buyer of the property at 114 Wall Street, sold last Wednesday.

Commercial Leases.

The Fort Washington Circle Holding Corporation, Edward Margolies and Max J. Kramer, owners, leased to David V. Picker the theatre being erected on the block bounded by Broadway, Fort Washington Avenue, 159th and 160th Streets, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $1,500,000. Leitner, Brenner & Starr were the brokers in the deal. William Client acted as attorney for the holding company and Kendall & Herzog for the lessee.

Gilbert F. Hotchkin and Frank D. White leased the store and basement at 412 Broadway to the Exchange Buffet Corporation for a term of twenty-one years from Feb. 1, 1921, at an aggregate rental of $200,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

Albertina D. Creveling leased the six-story building at 243 West Fifty-fifth Street to Morris Schwartz for a term of twenty-one years, with an aggregate rental of about $125,000, through the Brett & Goode Company. The lessee will alter the premises for business purposes.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased the building 12 Peck Slip for the Pfaltz & Bauer Realty Company, Inc., to John Chattilon & Sons, and the building 160 South Street, corner of Dover, for Rabe & Keller, attorneys, to the Gulowsen Sales Corporation.

Samuel J. Tankoos leased to the Hartford Lunch Company, for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of $65,000, the easterly store on Fiftieth Street, in the property at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, and upon the completion of extensive alterations the lessee will open a branch establishment.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 2,848, e s, 145.3 ft s of Bond St, 30.3x150x38.8x150, three-story loft and store building; Union Dime Savings Bank against C. J. Forshew et al; Butcher, T. & F., attorneys; due, $334.11; 72 tax liens, &c., $41.70 to the plaintiff for $300,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Rogers Place, s e corner of 165th St, 17.5x74.1x50.11x71.6, two story and basement dwelling; M. E. Mahoney against J. J. McCarthy et al; C. A. Furthman, attorney; due, $5,068.52; taxes, &c., $146.40; to Anthony Verka for $5,450.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Bryant Av, e s, 180 ft n of 174th St, five-story brick tenement, 75x86; Eckman Building Co., Hayman Eckman, 2,154 Daly Av., President, owner; Charles Kreymborg, 163d St. and Park Av., architect; cost, $75,000.

Nelson Av, e s, 268.38 ft s of 168th St, one story c. block garage, 17.4x35; Henry Hopkins, 1,214 Nelson Av, owner; Wilfred C. Reid, 1,023 Summit Av., architect; cost, $1,000.

Grand Concourse, w s, 175.02 ft n of 192d St, one-story brick garage, 17.4x21.4; John W. Decker, 2,605 Grand Concourse, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av., architect; cost, $1,000.

Park Av, n w corner of 161st St, six-story brick tenement, 197.78x145.63; Niewenhons Realty Corp., Siebrand H. Niewenhons, 163d St and Park Av, President, owner; Charles Kreymborg, 163d St and Park Av, architect; cost, $200,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Essex St, 116 and 118, to a three-story store; Kerner Estate and C., owners; J. Fischer, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $8,000.

29th St, 110 East, to a four-story dwelling; E. H. Ollis, 375 Park Av, owner; H. Bacon, 101 Park Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Riverside Drive, 110, to a six-story tenement; E. M. Ross, 449 Park Av, owner; C. B. Brun, 216 West 84th St, architect; cost, $17,000.

61st St, 39 East, to a four-story dwelling; 39 East 61st St Co., Inc., 70 East 45th St, owners; C. S. Colby, 569 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 146th St, (306 West,) 60x75, mtg $35,000; 146th St, 304 West, s y, 112.6 ft w of 8th Av, 87.6x94.10, mtg $20,000; Bradhurst Av, 58, s e, 60 ft s of 146th St, 59.10x75, mtg $32,000; Bradhurst Realty Co. to Edward W. Browning, 35 West 81st St, April 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

DELANCEY ST, 122, n s, 25x100; E. Warshaw to Philip Warshaw, 208 Hooper St, Brooklyn, all title, 1918 $1

DIVISION ST, 261 and 263, s s, 41x42; Metropolitan Savings Bank to Samuel Siegel, 119 Albany St, New Brunswick, N. J.; attorney, O. Englander, 302 Broadway, $11,000.

HOUSTON ST, 139 to 145 East, s s, 74x100.2 x irregular; Max D. Steuer to Aron S. W. Steuer, 55 West 88th St, subject to 21 years' renewal all liens, April 17; A. S. W. Steuer, 42 Broadway ..... Gift

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Mangin St, 100x100; Mang-Houst Realty Corp. to Jennie Goldstein, 59 Attorney St., mtg $24,000, all liens, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 101st St, 51.2x75; Koets Co. and Bertha Grossman, 516 West 151st St, b. and s., April 17; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Grossman to Koets Co., 135 Broadway, b. and s., April 17; attorneys, same.....$1

MADISON AV, 1,427-29, s e, 50.10 ft s of 98th St, 82x100; Olds Holding Corporation to Benjamin Bernstein, 386 5th Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $90

SAME PROPERTY; Benjamin Bernstein to George H. Jackson, 320 Ocean Av, Brooklyn, April 17; attorney, same.....$100

ORCHARD ST, 23, w s, 17.5x75; also strip; Dee Holding Co. to Stella Holding Corp., 5 Beekman St, April 15; attorney, M. H. Straus, 5 Beekman St $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 20 ft s of 147th St, 18x88; Charles D. Kaufmann to Nettie C., his wife, 737 St. Nicholas Av, all liens, April 17; attorney, J. J. Schwartz, 100 Broadway $1

156TH ST, 627 West, s s, 43.9x99.11; Nestor Const. Corp. to Samuel Columbus, 858 Union Av, mtg $44,000, April 18; attorney, A. L. Gerlach, 35 Nassau St.....$100

167TH ST, 459 West, s s, 100 ft e of 110th St, 20x85; Sexton Realty Co. to Placide L. Frachebond, 7 West 45th St, mtg $9,000, all liens, April 15; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 70 West 45th St.

3D AV, 1,999, e s, 20.10 ft s of 110th St, 23x85; Placide L. Frachebond to the Hudwil Corporation, 7 West 45th St, all liens, April 16 .....$1

3D AV, w s, 21.1 ft s of 25th St, 20.11x61.11; 3d Av, s w corner of 25th St, 84x21.1x irregular; Albert E. Straker to Leasehold Improvement Co., 101 5th Av, mtg $45,000; attorneys, Sproull, H. & S., 1 Madison Av.....$100

107TH AV, s e corner 54th St, 106.5x175; Nicholas L. Stoker et al., executors, to Theodore Schmitt, 11,321 Lake Av, Cleveland, Ohio, mtg $30,000, all liens, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

15TH ST, 42 West, s s, 25x106.3; Rose Peck, executrix, &c., to Madeline Peck, 44 West 17th St, April 11; attorney, Joseph Ullman, 160 Broadway $1

56TH ST, 56 East, s s, 22x100.5; Ermestine Victor to John A. Hopkins, 162 East 74th St, mtg $25,000, all liens, April 17; attorney, James Dunne, 61 Chambers St.....$36,000

85TH ST, 322 West, s s, 16.5x102.2; Josephine B. Dewey to Rosalia A. Becker, 232 West 137th St, q. c., April 11; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.

86TH ST, 310 West, s s, 72x102.7; S. J. Goldsmith et al., trustees, in bankruptcy, of Flas, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., bankrupts, to Directors' Realty Holding Co., mtg. $358,000, all title, April 18; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$406,750

SAME PROPERTY; Directors' Realty Holding Co. to Martin E. Kern, 220 5th Av, mtg $358,000, b. and s., c. a. g., April 18; attorneys, same.....$100

96TH ST, 47 East, s s, 18x100.8; Richard G. Conried to Jacob E. Sperling, Belnord Apartments, 86th St and Broadway, April 10; attorney, Fred W. Sperling, 27 Cedar St $750

102D ST, 220 East, n s, 25x100.11; Rebecca Beroth to Talmud Torah Chaim Berlin Kapal Jeshurun of Harlem, 238 East 102d St, mtg $12,500, April 17; attorney, H. L. Barnett, 132 Nassau St $1

119TH ST, 524-6 East, s s, 50x100.10; Cedar Construction Co. to Ida Mason, 1 Walnut St, Boston, Mass., and another, executors, &c., mtg $30,000, all liens, April 18; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

120TH ST, 411 East, n s, 16.5x100.11; R. Wilschek to Michele and Filomena Marugi, 414 East 120th St, mtg $5,000, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

121ST ST, n s, 240 ft e of Park Av, 17x100.11; Ronald K. Brown and another, executors, to Maria Fresco, 223 East 121st St, subject to prior mtg of $4,000, Feb. 8; address 320 Broadway $5,500

128TH ST, s s, 275.9 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x99.11; Andrew T. McKegney to the Hudwill Corporation, 7 West 45th St $3,250

April 14; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

130TH ST, 215 West, n s, 16.6x99.11; Marie Lange et al to Isabel Van Tassel, 2079 Seventh Av, all liens, April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$6,000

136TH ST, s s, 331.3 ft w of Broadway, 43.9x99.11; Lang Realty Co. to Nettie Corporation, 203 Broadway, mtg $39,000, April 15; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway $1

136TH ST, 622 West, s s, 43.9x99.11; Nestor Const. Corp. to Samuel Columbus, 858 Union Av, mtg $44,000, April 18; attorney, A. L. Gerlach, 35 Nassau St.....$100

140TH ST, 459 West, Dee Holding Co. to David Dworsky, 527 West 110th St, mtg $15,000, all liens, April 18; attorney, Harold H. Straus, 5 Beekman St $1

144TH ST, 271-3 West, n s, 45x99.11; 344 West 50th St. Corp. to Charles Brown, 200 West 146th St, mtg $33,500, all liens, April 17; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 2,953, w s, 25x111.5; Emil Lang to Martin L. Christopher, 1,085 Jackson Av, mtg $6,000, April 17; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 2,873 Webster Av.....$1

CAMBRELING AV, e s, 475 ft n of 183d St, 25x100; Sarah D. O'Leary to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av, mtg $5,000, Dec. 11, 1918; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,442 Washington Av.....$1

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 53.3 ft s of 158th St, 80x116.8; Stafford Construction Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av, mtg $4,000, attorney, John O'Leary, 2,242 Washington Av.....$100

PT. INDEPENDENCE ST., e s, 94.4 ft s of 238th St, 20x85; Benjamin A. Breitkopf to John F. Hunt, 3,494 Ft Independence St; mtg. $3,000, April 4; atty, New York Title and Mortgage Co, 135 Broadway.....$100

HULL AV, w s, 125 ft s of 204th St, 100x100; Stafford Const. Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av, mtg $4,000, Jan. 2; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,442 Washington Av.....$1

HUGHES AV, e s, 141 ft s of 180th St, 17.10x65; Charles E. Scofield to Emily Thwaites, 615 East 178th St, mtg $36,000, April 14; attorney, Robert Mazet, 160 Broadway $1

LOT 116, Map Bruner Est.; Crimmins Operating Co to Samuel Weisey, 3,325 Bainbridge Av, April 17; attys, Hirleman & Y., 391 East 149th St.....$100

LOT 387, Map L. Spencer et al; Hy I. Fruchter to Sylvia Lovinsohn, 175 East 79th St., July —, 1918; attorneys, Hy Fruchter, 976 Simpson St.....$1

LOT 71, Map Bradish Johnson; Lillian Bechthoff to Willy Ehrenhaus, 88 Greenwich Av, and another, Nov. 30, 1917; attorneys, Vogel & M., 56 Liberty St.....$1

LOT 19, map Moses Devoe estate; Wm. E. Doster to Anna M. Markey, 486 East 140th St, March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LYMAN PLACE, 1,365, w s, 75x25.2x82.9x 90.3; Tillie Wolf to R. H. P. Realty Co., 277 Broadway, mtg $36,500, April 17; attorney, J. S. Seidman, 277 Broadway .$100

MORRIS AV, 2,027, w s, 289.4 ft n of 179th St, 21.3x100; Lawrence Davis to John H. Ahlgren, 2,165 Globe Av, mtg $7,000, April 15; attorney, C. H. Frederick, 35 Nassau St $100

OGDEN AV, 1,386, e s, 82x111.1; George Jung to Irene Goetz, 127 Post Av, mtg $34,200, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, n e corner of 180th St, 100x100; Acra Realty Co. to Nelson Holding Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $80,000, April 17; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 390 ft n of 167th St, 50x100; Stafford Const. Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av, mtg $6,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,442 Washington Av.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,319, w s, 18.9x 84.1x irreg; James McKenna to Grace McKenna, his wife, 710 Union Av, mtg $5,500, April 16; attorney, James McKenna, 710 Union Av.....$1

TIFFANY ST, 675-7, w s, 60x100; same to same, mtg. $30,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, same $1

TIFFANY ST, 1,145, w s, 38x irregular; Stafford Construction Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av, mtg. $32,000, Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,448 Washington Av.....$1

UNION AV, s s, 66.8 ft n of Dawson St, 20.10x92.10; James McKenna to Grace McKenna, his wife, 710 Union Av, prior mtg $8,000, April 16; attorney, James McKenna, 710 Union Av $1

WALTON AV, w s, 139.6 ft n of 184th St, 39.10x96.5; Arthur Wolf and another, exrs, to Sparta Realty Co, 406 East 149th St, April 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$15,000

WALTON AV, 2,393, w s, 19.11x96.5 Sparta Realty Co. to Paul Fink, 2,393 Walton Av, mtg $5,000, April 1; attorney, Paul Fink, 2,393 Walton Av.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner 169th St, 96.10x100x irregular; One Hundred and Eighty-eighth St and Washington Av Co. to Edna H. Brewster, 2,721 Henry St, Brooklyn, April 16; attorneys, Scott, O. & B., 49 Cedar $1

144TH ST, n s, 575 ft east of Willis Av, (old line,) 34.11x88.6x24x91.7; Ruth C. Burras to Cohorn Realty Co., 1,501 Jerome Av, mtg $10,000, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

164TH ST, s w s, 174 ft e of Brook Av, 24x 100; Mary F. Ward to Frederick Winkelmann, 456 East 164th St, mtg $4,200, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

166TH ST, n s, 100 ft west of Prospect Av, 40x100, Teresa or Theresa L. Mertin to Fannie Goldstein, 316 Av B, mtg $37,250, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

171ST ST, 537-9 East, n s, 100.1 ft e of 3d Av, 65x117.4x65x120; Realty Business Corp to Benenson Realty Co., 508 Willis Av; mtg $42,000, April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

183RD ST, 946 East, s s, 70x114x irregular; Nathan Kaufman to Irving Dish, 101 West 112th St., mtg. $48,000, April 14; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway.....$100

182D ST, 743 East, n s, 50x100; Edw. M. Clarke to Frederick Lese, 135 East 80th St, mtg $35,000, April 2; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St.....$100

187TH ST, n s, 190.9 ft w of Bathgate Av, 224 ft to Washington Av, 253.11 to 188th St x irregular; Glengariff Const. Co. to John O'Leary, 2,218 University Av., Dec. 31, 1918; attorney, John O'Leary, 2,442 Washington Av.....$1

223D ST, 622 East, s s, 25x100; Gustav Felbeck to Carl Eller, 655 East 227th St, mtg $3,500, April 12; attorney, O'Hara Bros., 2,873 Webster Av.....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of Lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 182, all; Hy Goldwater to Merchants' Metal Trimming Co., 85 Chrystie St, 5 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, Joseph Levy, 45 Cedar St.....$6,000

BROADWAY, 2,848, ½ store; Anna E. Zagat to Harry Winston, on premises, 5 11-12 years from May 1, 1919; attorney, H. A. Brand, 20 Broad St.....$2,700

COLUMBUS AV, 72, south part of basement, 14x31; Catherine H. and Herman B. Winkler to Joseph Ragusa, as sub-tenants, 72 Columbus Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1919. $540

3D AV, 157TH ST; Harry and Mannie Wasserman to Wolf Silverman, 855 Bush St, Bronx, 5 years, from Feb. 15, 1919; attorneys, Deutsch & Diamond, 1,789 Broadway.....$3,400

6TH AV, 648, store floor and front part of basement; Albert Baer to Marlborough Hall, 648 6th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Joseph Krinsky, 320 Broadway $2,500

9TH AV, 956, all; Charles G. Koss, trustee, to J. Tanzoid, 221 West 48th St, 3 1-12 years from April 1, 1919; address, 956 6th Av $2,600

72D ST, 156 West, all; Arax H. Tavshanjian to West 72d Street Realty Co., 41 Park Row, 21 4-12 years from June 1, 1919; attorney, A. F. Koeible, 41 Park Row, $8,000 and $4,000

81ST ST, 31 West, all; Mary H. Watts to Charles Brock Construction Co., 7 East 42d St, and Cornelius Hearn, Jr., 496 East 17th St, Brooklyn, 21 years, from May 1, 1919. $25,000

84TH ST, 163 and 165 East, all; George M. Fitzpatrick to Michael J. Brennan, 163 East 84th St, 21 years, from June 1, 1918; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row.$6,000

125TH ST, 135 East, store and cellar; Max Cohen and another to the Danbury Hat Co., Danbury, Conn., 3 years from May 1, 1919.

127TH ST, 50 and 52 West, all; Mary A. McCormack to Frank A. Bannon, 2,125 5th Av, 7 years, from May 1, 1919.....$3,100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 261-3, s s, P. M., April 17; Samuel Siegel to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 5 years; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St $6,300

HOUSTON ST, s e corner Mangin St, 100x 100, P. M., April 17; Jennie Goldstein to Mang-Houst Realty Corporation, 235 Broadway, 3 years, 6 per cent., prior mtg $ attorney, S. H. Sternberg, 288 Broadway $7,000

LEWIS ST, e s, 94.4 ft s of 5th St, runs n 94.4 ft to 5th St x e — to East River x s — to 4th St x w — to point 71 ft e of Lewis St x n 97.5x w 84.1 ft to beginning and a. t. to riparian rights, land under water, &c., April 14; H. F. Brewster to Clinton S. Harris, 220 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, 1 year, in as to Bond; attorneys, Harris, C. M. & S., 165 Broadway.....$1,500

3D AV, w s, 21.1 ft s of 25th St, 20.11x61.11, 3d Av, s w corner 25th St, 84x21.1 x irregular, April 16; Albert E. Straker to Leasehold Improvement Co., 101 5th Av, mtg $45,000; attorneys, Sproull, H. & S., 1 Madison Av.....$3,000

6TH AV, 63, e s, 40 ft n of Washington Place, 21.6x80 ft, 2d; Bernardina A. and Joseph F. de la Motte to Beatrice Q. Middendorf, 59 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, et al., exrs., &c., Elvin Quast, due Oct. 10, 1923, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Rorbe & Keller, 238 Broadway.....$2,500

67TH ST, 434 East, s s, 40x100.5, April 16; Jennie L. Ryan to Guglielmo Celia, 41 Grand Av, Brooklyn, due Dec. 16, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,000

70TH ST, 314 East, s s, 184th, corner of 2d Av, 20.6x63.2, April 9; Robert Gerson to Rachel Blum, 1,788 Anthony Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Merwyn Wolff, 299 Broadway $3,500

94TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x100.4 to C. L, former Apthorps lane, x 18.2x101.2, April 17; Jacob Goldey to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ per cent.....$2,000

100TH ST, 220 East, s s, 25x100.11, P. M., April 17; Talmud Torah Rabbi Chaim Berlin Kahal Jeshmun of Harlem to Rebecca Beroth, 220 East 103d St, installments 6 per cent prior mtg $12,500; attorney Joseph Jacobs, 302 Broadway $1,000

121ST ST, n s, 243, corner of Park Av, 17x100.11, P. M., April 17; Maria Fusco to Ronald K. Brown, 2,004 5th Av, and another, exrs, &c., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 320 Broadway $4,000

130TH ST, 215 West, n s, 185 ft w of 7th Av, 16.6x99.11, P. M., April 17; Isabel Mackin to Marie Lange, 508 West 114th St, et al, due and mtg as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

132D ST, 306 to 306 West, mtg $35,000; John H. Karsch to Bernard Karsch, 254 West 76th St; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway $1

72D ST, 48 West, mtg $40,000; Charles Henderson, executor, &c., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway.....$35,000

37TH ST, 317 East; George W. Kuchler and another, executors, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$10,000

33D ST, s s, 324 ft e of 5th Av; Henry Parish and another, trustees for Royal Insurance Co. to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., as trustee in the United States for the Royal Insurance Co. and New York Life Insurance Co., to Sarah Werner et al., executors; attorneys, Choate, H. & L., 40 Wall St; 2 assignments..$18,000

33D ST, 153 West; North River Savings Bank to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av $12,000

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, w s, 100 ft s of Beck St; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Morris Bros., Inc., 58 Eldridge St; attorney, Abr. Brill, 299 Broadway $34,000

BRYANT AV, 1,036-40; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to Louis Fish, 285 Broome St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FORDHAM ROAD, s s, 70.9 ft e of Loring Place, 50.3x133.6x50.1x104.1; Gertrude W. B. Smit to Edna A. Patton, 3,019 Kingsbridge Road Terrace; attorney, Hy. D. Pastoll, 66 Court St., Brooklyn $1,400

FOX ST, 881; Benenson Realty Co. to Hy. Dreyer, 914 Leggett Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

163D ST, 381-383 East; Bankers Trust Co. of New York to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,737 3d Av; attorneys, Mackellar & G., 43 Cedar St $35,000

237TH ST, n s, 133.4 ft e of Martha Av; Richard S. Newcombe, trustee, to Central Mortgage Co., 60 Wall St; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St.....$2,950

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

457TH ST, 121 West; Union Dime Savings Bank against James Hebron et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

108TH ST, s s, 124.11 ft e of West End Av, 18x100.11; 526 St, n s, 537 ft e of 10th Av, 18x102.2; 84th St, 305 West, and West End Av, e s, 20.11 ft s of 104th St, 20x67, and property in Westchester County; Mary W. Brose against Elizabeth G. Cherry et al, partition; attorneys, Bernstein & Quinn.

127TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Broadway, 100x100.11; 107th St, 205 West; Mary H. Pillar against Edward Healey et al, amended partition; attorney, L. O. Van Doren.

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 374; Herman Frank against Frances M. Kearney et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Levison.

LONGWOOD AV, 887; Gladys Realty Corporation against Luisa Kilian et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Ferris & Sterck.

LOTS 154 to 206 inclusive, Lots 254 to 285 inclusive, Lots 207 to 230 inclusive, Commissioners' map of West Farms parcel, in partition suit of Sturges vs. Sturges, Supreme Court, May 14, 1908; Robert Sterling Clark against Adele Sturges Dodd et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Ver Planck & Prince.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

**Manhatt

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NOS. 306-310 EAST 47TH ST.
75x100 Brick Building, in fine repair.
Freight Elevator. Lots of Light.
Will rent Basement and two Lofts.
Possession at once. Apply on premises or Bryant 3473. John McKee.

Newly furnished offices; stenographer and telephone services; $30 per month. F. A. Sales Co., Inc., 258 6th Av.

Broadway, (55th.)—Store, office, and lofts to let; very desirable. 243 West 55th.

FIFTH AV. STORE, NEAR 57TH ST., FOR RENT; SIZE 14x34, WITH LARGE BASEMENT; RENT $7,800; PRINCIPALS ONLY. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Will sublet part of furnished office, partition to ceiling, with stenographer and telephone services if desired, in residence buyer's office, at 35 West 32d, Room 1116.

ONE-STORY BUILDINGS.
all light; high ceilings; suit anything; various sizes; immediate possession. Harlem Roofing, 17 East 127th. Tel. 1920 Harlem.

Five-story business building on Fifth Av., between 34th and 42d Sts., 24x100, can be purchased for $325,000; terms arranged. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Light front office, 25x35, suitable woolen or silk jobber; sprinkler and protection; immediate possession. Room 1106, 44 East 23d.

Mail privileges, $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Office, centrally located; light, airy; rent $27. Room 612, 1,265-1,269 Broadway.

Private office, and desk room service. Suite 902, 31 East 42d St.

Bronx.

Warehouses to let in Bronx; near railroad terminals and docks. E. S. Curtin, 214 East 135th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

GARAGE WANTED.
Running business or building suitable for garage. Full particulars, Hamilton, 127 Times.

Broker.—Fiscal agent desires office desk space, with facilities. K 596 Times Downtown.

WANTED, PART OF OFFICE SPACE; MUST BE REASONABLE. J 535 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted, one-half of cloak and suit store for furs; must be good business section. Address H. D. Enright, 1,034 Hoe Av., Bronx.

Wanted, office, 300 sq. feet, financial district. Bowen & Co., 11 Wall St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

72d AV., 743.—To sublet for bachelor, 2 rooms, bath, furnished. Apply Supt.

92d ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Holidge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

96TH ST., 144 EAST.—Attractive furnished room apartment, May 15 to Nov. 1; high-class reference required; seen by appointment only. Murray Hill 3812.

94TH ST., 25 EAST.—Handsomely and luxuriously furnished, two very large outside rooms; with outside bath; baby grand piano, Turkish rugs, fine linens, maid and valet service; $200 a month from May 1.

55TH ST., 116 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished six large rooms apartment, occupying entire floor private resident building; rent, $190 per month. Can be seen after 9 P. M.

68TH, 64 EAST.—Seven cool, bright rooms on seventh floor, completely furnished, $200 per month. Plaza 6560. Mornings 8:30 to 9:30 best time to make appointments.

57TH ST. (Lexington Av.)—New, modernly furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette and bath, shower; private house; seven windows; $85 a month. Phone Plaza 846.

60TH ST., EAST.—Attractive apartment, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 9190 Plaza.

66TH AND LEXINGTON, (Corner.)—Attractively furnished apartment, 4 rooms and bath, kitchen, from May 1 to October, or 2 months' lease, $200 monthly. Phone Perrin, Plaza 8301.

AN UNUSUAL APARTMENT.—7 rooms, light on four sides, exceptionally well furnished; recently painted white throughout, 1,202 Lexington Ave., 81st St., 10 to 12 daily, or by appointment. Phone 9400 Lenox. McNaught.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 54 East 42d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

$35 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 70TH.
Seven rooms and bath, all outside, furnished, immediate possession. $125 monthly Dec. 1. The William S. Anderson Co., 958 Lexington Av. Telephone 375 Rhinelander.

MADISON AV., 1070.—Furnished apartment, seven large light rooms, two baths; rent $250 month; immediate possession. F. Vitale, telephone 344 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 57.—To sublet furnished apartments, 1, 2, and 3 rooms; hotel service; reasonable rates for Summer.

PARK AV., 840.—Six rooms and bath; entrance 81st St.; from May 4. Comfort for hot weather. Telephone before noon, Lenox 1484.

STUYVESANT SQUARE.—Three rooms, studio, attractively furnished; June-October; $65. Stuyv 2970.

Furnished—West Side.

107H ST., 48 WEST.—Artistically furnished, 3 rooms, bath and kitchen; May to October, $12, 9 WEST.—A first class two-room, bath, Oriental rugs, period furniture; private phone. Steigelman.

107TH ST., 54 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, kitchen complete, bath, $65 month. Supt.

142D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor, bedroom and bath; $30 per week; full hotel service.

45TH, 347 WEST.—New elevator building; furnished suites; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6330.

45TH, 357 WEST. — Beautifully furnished, with piano; 2-room private bath apartment; hotel service; evenings.

57TH ST., (at 7th Av., Hotel Wellington.)—Summer rates in 2 and 3 room suites; hotel service; excellent location; (under Knott management.

58TH, 308 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

67TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms and bath suite; gentlemen only.

67TH ST., 58 WEST.—6 months, large, airy, artistically furnished studio apartment; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75. Apt. 30.

67TH ST., 27 WEST.—Making big concessions account alterations; magnificent two rooms, kitchen.

69TH, 29 WEST.—Six-room apartment, completely furnished; May 1 to Oct. 1 reasonable. Call Saturday after 2 and Sunday after 11; references. Burchard.

67TH ST., 1 WEST.
Hotel des Artistes.—Extraordinary opportunity; brand new duplex apartment, superbly furnished by well known decorator; never occupied; large studio, three bedrooms.

69TH, 245 WEST, (The New West End.)—2-3 room apartments, $60 up; latest improvements; completely furnished.

72D ST., West End Av.—Modern apartment house, handsomely furnished three-room apartment. Telephone before 2, 9825 Columbus.

72D, 117 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished, May-October. Sunday afternoon, Apt. 2, Smart. Telephone 6022 Columbus.

72D ST., (Near Central Park.)—Front apartment, 2 rooms, bath; maid service, restaurant, phone. Riverside 3046.

72D, 344 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, attractively furnished; silver and linen; May to October; seen afternoons. Apt. 12T.

72D ST., BROADWAY.—Sublet, beautifully furnished two rooms, bath. Columbus 2582.

72D TO 116TH.—Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

73D, (Broadway.)—Hotel Ansonia, housekeeping apartment 5 rooms, bath; $250 free maid service; linen, dishes; till October. Hershfield.

73D, 118 WEST.—Front room, private bath; reasonable. Telephone Columbus 8097.

77TH, 66 WEST.—Small housekeeping apartment, beautifully furnished; sublet to October; $125.

78TH ST., 220 WEST.—Corner apartment, 6 rooms and 3 baths, all outside, completely furnished, linen and silver. A. E. S., Apartment 41.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Eight outside rooms, 2 baths, 7th floor, May-October, $225; piano. Phone Schuyler 8900, Apartment E-6.

79TH, 230 WEST.—5 rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished, from May 1 to Sept. 15; $150 per month. Received, Apt. 53.

80TH ST., 225 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Six large, light outside rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished, overlooking Hudson and Broadway, $175 per month. Apartment 10 North.

80TH, CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Seven-room elevator apartment, $125 month. Phone Columbus 1277.

88D, 324 WEST.—Five-room apartment, newly furnished last year; light rooms, overlooking Hudson River; from May or June 1 to Oct. 1. $150 month.

88TH, 200 WEST.—Unusually attractive, homelike 5-room front apartment; exclusive location; reasonable.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, kitchenette; maid service; $90-$110 monthly.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, maid service; $35.

94TH, 319 WEST.—Five rooms, completely furnished, rent $100. Can be seen by inquiry for Superintendent.

97TH ST., 305 WEST, (Apt. 6W.)—Beautifully furnished suite, electricity; single or en suit; gentlemen.

98TH ST., 251 WEST.—Six light rooms, 2 baths. Riverside 5193. Superintendent.

99TH ST., 309 WEST.—Attractively furnished 7-room apt., 2 baths; May 1 to Oct. 1; rent $160 per month. Phone Apt. 5B, 3305 Riverside.

100TH, 216 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Seven outside rooms, two baths, ninth floor, southern, eastern, western exposures; luxurious home, linen, silver; elevators; $160 monthly till October; longer, arrangements. Foote, Lenox 5395.

106TH, WEST.—Bright, airy four-room furnished apartment, Summer or longer; elevator; near park; references, $80. R 231 Times.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class apartment, 2 rooms, bath; nicely furnished; rent $70; dining room in building. Cathedral 7715.

114TH, 011 WEST, (Riverside.)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $65 monthly. Morning 9-5.

115TH, (near Riverside Drive.)—8 rooms, 2 baths, linen, &c.; modern; price $160. Phone 5530 Morningside.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Most desirable furnished six-room apartment, southern exposure, to sublet May 1st-Oct. 1st; renewal option from Oct. 1st unfurnished.

124TH, 62 WEST.—Most beautiful light 6-room apartment, elevator; until October or longer; reasonable. Green.

124TH ST., 507 WEST.—5 beautifully furnished, sunny rooms; elevator. Apt 12A.

136TH, 502 WEST.—Four rooms and bath, all outside rooms, one flight, substantially furnished, excellent piano, near subway, to let until October; $70. Schofield, Apt. 4, call or phone Morningside 4073.

144TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 4-E.)—Three south rooms, housekeeping or separate; modern; reasonable. Booth.

150TH, 305 WEST.—Apt. 3-4 high-class rooms, elevator, electric, telephone; elevated station on corner; weekly, monthly.

156TH, 601 WEST.—Leaving city sublet 7 exceptionally well-furnished rooms, May-Oct. Telephone 8961 Audubon, Apt. 6d.

157TH ST.—Six rooms front, sixth floor, piano, $85. Phone Columbus 1278.

158TH ST., 550 WEST.—Five outside rooms, sleeping or apartment, well furnished; piano; sublet Oct. 1; reasonable. Apt 5D.

165TH, 540 WEST.—Sublet eight beautifully furnished rooms, corner apartment, till October; $125 monthly. Oscher, 8496 Audubon.

175TH, 671 WEST.—Four-room apartment, bath, piano; all conveniences; $35. Lyons.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer and garden apartments consult Wickliffe Gray, apartment specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

BROADWAY, (69th St.)—May 1 to Nov. 1 or longer, 9-room apartment, beautifully furnished; all outside rooms. Can be seen by appointment. Columbus 5281.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 480.—Beautifully furnished 2-room apartment facing park; elevator and telephone service; $90 monthly.

CHARMING APARTMENT, complete furnishings, for sale if desired. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Wood Winkle, 1181 Park. Cor. 1077.

CLAREMONT AV., 1310-8.—Furnished apartment to sublease; also furniture for sale; all filled with business people; every room rented. Apply Superintendent.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d.)—Opposite Grant's Tomb, 6, 7 rooms, elevator; fine river view. Apartment 6 or superintendent.

FOUR ROOMS and bath front elevator apartment. Phone 9895 St. Nicholas, Apartment 53.

FURNISHED APT., $75 mo., 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements. 57 W. 10th.

FURNISHED APTS., 2, 3, 4-room apts. Apply Supt., 44 West 10th St.

LARGE apartment, beautifully furnished, to rent for Summer; reasonable. Columbus 3567.

RENT REDUCED.
73d St., 170 West.—Corner apartment of 7 rooms in the highest type of house; free refrigeration; reduced from $250 to $175 per month to Oct. 1. Hayward.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Seven rooms overlooking Hudson; immediate possession; linen, silver; long-short lease; $150. Telephone Riverside 3766.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720.—Desirable 7-room, 2 baths, from about May 15 to Sept. 15; appointment by phone only. Audubon 7270, Apt. 6 D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Seven bright airy, attractive rooms, bath, lavatories; unsurpassed view.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—9th floor, corner, all overlooking Hudson; luxuriously furnished. Schuyler 4046.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—Luxuriously furnished 3-room apartment, kitchenette, $140. Johnson. Schuyler 9066.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120.—8 and 10, all light rooms. Schuyler 5690. W. R. Stewart.

SUBLET furnished 3-room apartment, outside rooms; magnificent view of Hudson. Telephone St. Nicholas 363, mornings or evenings.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

20TH ST., (Brooklyn.)—Elegantly furnished five-room, all sunshine apartment, in beautiful Fisk Terrace section of Flatbush, from May 1 through October; couple only; highest references required; rent $90 monthly. Bierwirth, care Hindrige, 44 East 34th St., N. Y.

Furnished—Westchester County.

To sublet, desirable suburban five-room, elevator apartment, handsomely furnished; south exposure. Apt. D6, 1 Leighton Av., Yonkers.

Crown Apartment, furnished; Bronxville; $65; 2 minutes station. 1419-G Bronxville.

Furnished—New Jersey.

Four rooms and bath, furnished, 2-family house; light and airy; electricity and gas; Hauxhurst Park section Weehawken, N. J.; very accessible to New York; adults only; June 1 to Oct. 1. For full particulars address X 352 Times Annex.

Unfurnished—East Side.

10TH, 103 EAST.—7 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, newly decorated, $41. Phone Gramercy 6190.

28TH, (Off 5th.)—Delightful two room, bath, kitchenette; 17 months, May 1, $55. 507 5th, Room 1505.

50'S.—In the 50's, near Park Av., two rooms and bath; $75 to $80; large living rooms. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQ.—Four rooms and bath; new fireproof house; elevator and hall service; $1,600; business and social references required; see Superintendent on premises, Van Voorst, Apt. 12B, Waverley Pl.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

OCEAN PARKWAY, 2,729, (Coney Island.)—Steam heated unfurnished flats to rent.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR MONTH OF MAY; LOCATION 70'S-80'S WEST; 3 BEDROOMS; TELEPHONE. 3968 COLUMBUS.

Four or five room furnished apartment wanted up to July 1; west side, above 66th St.; give price and particulars. C 625 Times Downtown.

Respectable Japanese couple desire to rent 5-room apartment, furnished, for one-year lease; best references. Address R. J., 116 Times.

Two rooms, kitchen, bath, immediate possession, for two months; location Fifties; $100 per month. R 222 Times.

Two or three room, kitchenette; furnished or unfurnished; below 86th; year or longer. 507 5th Av., Room 705.

Seven rooms, piano; Broadway-Riverside, 103d, 157th; family of five; May 15 to October; $100, $125; references. G 256 Times.

Two or three rooms, modern apartment, family three; near 145th St.; reasonable.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, 3 or 4 room and bath, steam heated, modern walk-up, not above third floor, by permanent, responsible, quiet married couple; no children; Christians; sunny rear preferred; reward for information. Chelsea 611.

To lease or sublease, 6 or 7 room apartment, 2 or 3 baths, west side, not over $1,400 per year. Phone Audubon 8492.

4-5 rooms and bath below 110th St, west side, $100; also 3-4 rooms and bath below 90th St., east side, $90-$100. X 40 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

57TH AV., 61.—Large, handsomely furnished, cool room; $45; gentleman; references. Stuyvesant 2172.

218T ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large sunny front room, suitable for two; references.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

36TH, 176 EAST.—Large alcove room, other rooms; steam heat, running water, telephone; subway one block; reasonable.

FOURTH AV. HOTEL.
Nicely furnished two-room suites with bath; special weekly rates; under new management. Madison Square 8315-8316.

MADISON AV., 735, Corner 64th.—Newly decorated, large room, two beds, private bath, $14 weekly. Ed Krehl.

MADISON AV., 785, (67th.)—Parlor floor; two beautiful rooms, bath, electricity; gentlemen.

West Side.

28TH, 335 WEST.—Light, clean rooms; running water; for gentleman; homelike.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; single or suite; gentlemen; references.

40TH ST., 28 WEST.—Well furnished room, running water. Call 5:30 to 8 P. M.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large attractive front room; high-class elevator apartment; references. Starr.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Comfortable single room; business person; references essential; 7th floor.

68TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; twin beds; electricity; moderate.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, with dressing room, running water, electricity.

70TH, 128 WEST.—A large room; furnished or unfurnished; private bath; southern exposure; business man preferred; references exchanged.

70TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished floor, two rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; select, new.

72D, 269 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath; single room; excellent table.

73D ST., WEST.—A suite of three large rooms with bath, $45 a week; also large double room with bath, $25 a week; large English basement house; best service, quiet location, electric light, elevator. Phone Columbus 658.

73D, 133 WEST.—High-class room for gentleman, adjoining bath, $14 per week; references.

73D ST., 269 WEST.—Large double room, private bath, $17; also medium, $8.50.

74TH, 33 WEST.—SPACIOUS SUITE, TWO ROOMS, BATH, PERFECTLY APPOINTED; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $85 monthly; single, $5 weekly.

75TH ST.—One or two rooms, clean, new furnishings of best quality and taste, for business man looking for comfort, in private family of two; Christian. Phone Schuyler 2407.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, sunny front parlor; electricity; telephone; parquetry; refined.

76TH, 259 WEST.—Comfortable room, with running water; reasonable; gentlemen.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Artistic, perfectly appointed, large room; private bath, dressing room; also medium, adjoining bath; $10; exclusive; gentlemen.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large sunny room; private bath; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, one flight, $12; electricity, running water; parlor, $10.

77TH ST. WEST.—Handsome bachelor room; private bath; meals optional. 2175 Schuyler.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; room, private bath, electricity, $12; gentlemen; private family and gas.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Very nice double room and single room; private house. Schuyler 7297.

79TH, 200 WEST.—Light, airy sitting room and bedroom; elevator apartment; $25 per week; gentleman or business woman; no other roomers; references. Call 6, Apt 5, South.

79TH, 216 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large room, bath; also single room; running water.

79TH, 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished 3-room suite; maid service; conveniently located. Milch.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing parks.)—Elegant front room; porch, southern exposure, electricity, maid service, also small room. Schuyler 10068.

82D ST.-BROADWAY. — Elegant large bedroom; all conveniences; modern apartment building; gentlemen; $8 weekly; references. Schuyler 4205.

82D ST., 155 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor floor, bath, telephone, electricity, piano.

83D, 57 WEST.—Beautiful, large, front room; 3 windows; very desirable; business people; equal to apartment. Schuyler 1976.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Exceptionally large beautifully furnished room; running water; electricity; private home; gentleman or couple; reference.

85th ST., WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Private family; accommodations for permanent guests; business people preferred; double and single room, with or without private bath; references absolutely essential. D 834 Times Annex.

89TH, 43 WEST.—Well-furnished parlor and bedroom, bath; for business man, with small private family; quiet surroundings. King.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Large double room; running water; electricity; private house.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Cheerful rooms, electricity; kitchenette. Call after 12.

90TH ST., 58 WEST.—Beautiful southern room, private bath, lavatory privileges; select house.

92D, 292 WEST.—Large parlor, bedroom, with piano; elevator apartment; near Broadway.

94TH, 311 WEST. — Sunny outside single room in modern apartment with couple; gentlemen; permanent; references; $7 weekly. Toplitz.

95TH, 317 WEST.—3 beautiful outside rooms; kitchenette; Oct. to lease. Noble.

97TH, 142 WEST.—Two connecting, private lavatory; 3 gentlemen; $100 month.

99TH ST., 306 WEST.—3-room suite; 2-3 gentlemen; private bath, telephone, breakfast. Willis, phone Riverside 1512.

103D, 2 WEST.—Large front room, $6; phone; bath; gentleman. Robinson.

104TH, 308 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful large, sunny room, elegantly furnished, adjoining bath, $10.

106TH ST., 314 WEST.—Exceptional, high-class rooms and board; service; surroundings unsurpassed; private residence; near Riverside; every convenience.

107TH, 322 WEST, (overlooking Riverside.)—3 spacious rooms, also doubls; Summer rates.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms, single or en suite; hot and cold water; gentlemen.

108TH, 256 WEST (corner Broadway)—Front, $5.50; gentleman. Telephone Academy 1681. Rogers.

110TH ST.—Attractive room, southern exposure; modern apartment house, for gentleman; reference. Phone 1117 Academy, Apt. 113.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Very attractive large front room for a gentleman. Apartment 3.

118TH, 606 WEST. — Front suite, bath; single bedroom; all improvements; subway. Thomas.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

115TH, 403 WEST.—Young man share large room with gentleman; elevator. Apartment 43.

116TH, (on Claremont.)—Sunny room, overlooking Columbia; ladies. Morningside 5136, Apartment 22.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; piano; overlooking Morningside Park. Apt. 3d.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; $7.50 per week. Apt. 53.

121ST ST., 527 WEST. — Well furnished rooms; one double; one single; reasonable. Small.

122D, 480 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; private; references. McHugh, Apartment 62.

187TH, 607 WEST. (Apt. 34C.)—Attractive front room for gentleman; high-class apartment.

142D ST., 639 WEST, (corner Riverside Drive.)—Private house; large front room, attractively furnished; gentleman.

145TH ST., 3,544 BROADWAY.—Large outside, sunny room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all modern conveniences. Elevator. Mayer.

162D ST., 60 WEST, (Apt. 3F.)—Attractive, large front room; $10 weekly.

157TH ST., 515 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms with married couple; homelike; convenient subway, L; references required. Murphy.

ATTRACTIVE room, all conveniences, near Riverside Drive; gentleman only; references. Telephone Morningside 5748.

BROADWAY, 3,657, (151st St.)—Young couple will rent large, comfortable room; private lavatory; no other roomers. Richmond.

BROADWAY, 2,314.—Private family, cheerful connecting rooms, running water, bath; delightful parlor, 2 gentlemen; reasonable. 1964 Schuyler. Bondy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (157th St.)—Superior surroundings; facing south; healthful section; 1 or 2 business people; singly or en suite. Audubon 8100, 5F.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 64, (79th.)—Beautiful 1-2 room suites, private baths, phone, piano; $75, $110; $150 monthly; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (corner 94th St.)—Handsome large room, overlooking Hudson; kitchenette. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (4B.)—Room, facing Drive; clean, airy; Summer prices.

SUBLET delightfully cool suite, 3 rooms, best hotel upper Broadway. Columbus 2471.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Large, comfortable room; private family; references. Call Chelsea 3688.

Brooklyn.

Single, double, newly furnished; running water, electricity, maid service; desirable location, near subway, Park Slope. Telephone South 2818-W.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Room Wanted.—Japanese gentleman wishes one or two rooms, comfortably furnished, quiet; Central Park West, 96th St. up. Address Mr. Horikiri, Hotel Astor, Room 194.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms, telephone, elevator, complete service; homelike; including meals, $16 weekly up.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room with bath; references.

38TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, excellent table and service; parlor dining.

58TH ST., 44.—Elegant rooms, private bath; table and service the best.

74TH, 5 WEST, (near Park.)—Refined Holland family, gives superior accommodations; large room, private bath; European style cooking.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual, attractive, large parlor; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, sunny front room; board; electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful large and medium rooms; French cuisine; homelike; reference.

86TH, 303 WEST.—Beautiful room, running water, adjoining bath; refined surroundings.

87TH, 321 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, light room; all improvements; connecting bath; near Drive; real home cooking; suitable for couple or gentlemen.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, bath adjoining; couple or gentlemen.

102D, 244 WEST.—Handsome, large front room; family table optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, ("The Graymore,") Cor. 77th.—Rooms, excellent table. Telephone Schuyler 4306.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown. Y. Pare 5c.
50 Lovely Rooms; Excellent Chef and Service.
Social Parlors; Comforts, Cleanliness.
Weekly, $17 up Per Adult, with Meals.
101 Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV, 855, Corner 102d.—Southwest corner room; windows overlooking Hudson; running water; excellent board. Osborne, 5th floor.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths; meals; one flight; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Brother and sister, Jewish, desire board with refined family; neighborhood 90th-116th Sts., west side. E 179 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $12 up. Cap. 150. Booklet. Phone 1165 W. Plains.

Yonkers.—Private family will care for two small children; references. D 95 Times.

Country Board Wanted.

Couple desire 2 good rooms, with board, for themselves and maid; vicinity of Woodmere or Cedarhurst, for the Summer. Address Summer, 178 Times.

Mother and daughter want board in country, New York, Mass., or Conn.; $15 a week for double room; or $25 a week for two connecting rooms. D 158 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT to optometrist or aid in optical manufacturing plant; experienced. Call forenoons, Meade, St. Nicholas 3510.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, high school graduate, wishes position with reliable concern. E 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT or any office work; experienced, accurate, and conscientious. J 463 Times Downtown.

BUTLER-LAUNDRESS.—Man and wife for home; man butler, wife laundress. Phillips, Morningside 5628.

GIRL, refined, desires to care for child 4 years old from 9-6, except Sundays; best references. U 1275 Times, Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A middle-aged American woman desires position as housekeeper in small family; reliable, competent, capable of taking entire charge; can furnish best references; plain cooking; no laundry; $12.50 a week. Write to Mrs. Schenck, 202 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER. — Unusually conscientious, refined English lady, desires position in family; exceptional experience training children, and all household duties; references exchanged. 56 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th St. Riverside 3329.

OFFICE MANAGER and credit woman desires position in an office where initiative is appreciated; reference given upon request. M. Ramon, 147 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

WOMAN would do housework, or sewing spare time, in return for room and board. Wilson, Y. W. C. A., East 38th St.

YOUNG GIRL desires position as clerical worker with reliable concern. Sarah Stein, Lenox 5981.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Discharged soldier, (Sergeant.) 27, desires position, preferably with C. P. A.; graduate accountancy course, New York University. B 742 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) graduate N. Y. U., desires connection with C. P. A.; experienced semi-senior or junior. Price, 620 East 170th St.

ACCOUNTANT, ABLE.—Income Tax Specialist; established 1909; $5 upward; services guaranteed; references. Phone Beekman 966. Friedlander, 154 Nassau.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangements, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, phone Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., high-grade executive, wide experience, record of achievement, seeks big job with corporation. J 470 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 189 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, (36;) service every morning, accounting, bookkeeping; salary $20 weekly. K 625 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior or semi-senior, experienced, desires position. J 538 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY.—Can you use in your business a young attorney, honest and industrious, who will look out for your interests? K 630 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and SALESMAN, (20,) 4 years' experience, desires position with advancement; reasonable salary to start. R 182 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) desires to connect with reliable concern; five years' experience; can take full charge of books; honorably discharged from U. S. Army. R 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, also accountant; U. S. N. discharge; experienced; $30. J 529 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent to take charge of books, produce financial statements. G. W. Nester, 173 East 102d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
14 years' road and shop experience; best long-term city references. Telephone Intervale 2068. Schannon, 1,157 Jackson Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 35, married, wishes position; any car; best references for Packard and Cadillac; 8 years last place. W. Turner, 120 New York Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR. — Thoroughly experienced, highest references; good mechanic; city or country; neat, pleasing personality reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4935.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 8 YEARS' DRIVING EXPERIENCE, DESIRES POSITION; PRIVATE REFERENCE. 6479 MORNINGSIDE.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 35, married, with small family, wishes permanent position, city, country; 12 years' experience, 3 years last position. Care Eggers, 706 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR AND BUTLER.—Japanese; entire charge of bachelor apartment; best references. D 127 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, private, commercial. Address Janitor, 36 W. 131st St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Single; middle aged; best references; city or country. William, care Kelgren, 148 West 67th.

CHAUFFEUR, (20,) experienced, single, desires position as second man; country. R 183 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER.—Graduate of well known Middle West university; 3 years' experience in manufacture of aniline, nitro benzol, &c.; one year chemical warfare in charge experimental work on activated carbon; desires position along plant development or research lines. G 276 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, with broad training and wide operating experience, is open for engagement; is resourceful, possesses initiative, and has been successful in organizing and operating large plants; some experience in general administration. X 67 Times Annex.

COLLEGE student, 21, knowledge of Spanish and English, desires position. R 137 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Rent collector; 11 years last place; best references; knows value of repairs. L. Levine, 102 East 105th.

CONFIDENTIAL MESSENGER.—Young man, 23 years old, several years' experience, desires position with New York Stock Exchange house or banking institution; now employer; very best references. J 525 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, 5 years' experience; can furnish best of references. R 203 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, electrical layout and detailer; 7 years' experience; technical education; shop experience; discharged; salary moderate. J 526 Times Downtown.

EDITOR, adaptable, technical, wants job at $85 to $45. R 233 Times.

ENGINEER, constructing, willing to take part time; superintending, inspecting, estimating. D 409 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Six years' experience shirts and pajamas; best references. Sam Hoffman, 105 Rodney St., Brooklyn.

GARDENER. — First-class gardener, single, would like position private family. E 165 Times.

MAN handy with tools, painter and paperhanger, wishes position on estate or hotel. J. J. Yuengling, Morristown, N. J., tel 1126 R.

MANAGER of garage desires position; competent, energetic, and reliable; go anywhere. Apply to W. E. Russell, 33 East 42d St., Bayonne, N. J.

MASSEUR, licensed, desires patrons. Charles Jos. Young, Newark, N. J., 585 Broad St., phone Market 2543.

MASSEUR, licensed; electrical treatments gentleman's residence. Nicholson, 112 West 125th. Morningside 9046.

PURCHASING AGENT, long experience with manufacturers and jobbers; technical, practical details. G 261 Times.

REAL ESTATE MAN, age 28, experienced renting, collecting, selling, &c., desires to connect with reliable concern; salary and commission. K 620 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (25,) desires position with well established firm where ambition and executive ability are essential; salary no object if opportunity warrants advancement; will travel. B 783 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (35,) Far Western representative commercial product, two years' selling experience; married; highest credentials. K 550 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection as New York City vicinity, factory or mill representative; hustler and producer. E 164 Times.

SALESMAN wishes connection with manufacturer ladies' or children's wear; large following New York State; cover other States. J 567 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, calling on dry goods stores, would take side line; commission. R 169 Times.

SALESMAN, making Southern States, will consider piece goods side line; salary. R 209 Times.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT, experienced, (28,) wishes position; good references. R 191 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, high-class office, Broadway, 28th St., wishes to represent successful firm; accept fair proposition. R 212 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ex-

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—Advertising concern, dealing exclusively with the highest-class hotels throughout the country, has an opening for advertising salesman; previous experience in actual hotel advertising positively essential; must be gentleman, well bred and cultured, possess excellent vocabulary and be able to demonstrate conclusively previous success; would necessitate considerable traveling, possibly to coast; very high-class work; upon commission basis, plus drawing account; reply, stating actual previous experience and names of concerns identified with; a good future would be possible for right man. C 600 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Experienced, energetic, competent salesman to direct and develop sales of large Eastern machine manufacturing concern from its numerous branches located throughout United States; prefer man now employed as assistant sales manager or manager of large branch some well known, substantial concern, who can successfully handle salesmen and trade; give experience, nationality, age, compensation expected. Replies in strict confidence; excellent opportunity for the right man. X 12 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—You can make big money selling imported Panama hats, a reproduction of a

$20 HAT SOLD FOR 75C.

Come and get samples; strictly commission. Call today until 6 P. M., Bagdad Traders, 47 West 42d St., Fleischmann Building.

SALESMEN, under able instruction, in strong organization; men of neat appearance and ability, to present a high-class magazine to business people; salary. Call between 12 and 5 P. M., Room 1126 Woolworth Bldg., Mr. Oldroyd.

SECRETARY and personal assistant to accounting executive; must be able to handle correspondence in Spanish and English, and must be prepared to travel in United States and Cuba; give references and full details regarding education, experience, age, nationality, dependents and compensation required. Address "K. S.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, over 16; all-around assistant. B 745 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMEN, (two,) experienced; steady position; highest salary. Barney, 129 2d Av.

SILVERSMITH FOREMAN.

PRACTICAL MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SILVERSMITHS, PLATERS, AND POLISHERS IN ONE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE HOTELS IN NEW YORK CITY; PERMANENT POSITION AT A GOOD SALARY FOR RIGHT MAN. J 337 TIMES.

SOLICITORS, munificent commission, introducing membership proposition to hotels and garages; touring bureau. F. T. A. E., 1,913 Broadway, Room 416.

SOLICITOR, advertising; automobile daily; leads supplied; large commission. Telephone Stuyvesant 2478, Review, 133 East 16th St.

SOUTH AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT.

Skilled or technical men seeking positions in South or Central America, Porto Rico, Cuba, Philippines, or Spain can reach over 15,000 possible employers through "Want" columns of Ingeneria Internacional, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 473 10th Av., New York. (Want ad. rate 5 cents a word. Minimum charge $1.50.)

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted by advertising agency; opportunity for intelligent and well-educated young man with initiative to learn the business; salary $14-$15. Apply Room 502, 25 Broad St., after 9:30 A. M. today.

STENOGRAPHERS.—PROMINENT BROKERAGE HOUSE REQUIRES 2 OR 3 COMPETENT STENOGRAPHERS; GOOD AT DICTATION; REFERENCES FROM THOSE BETWEEN 30 AND 22; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. C 612 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, wanted for large machinery house in Havana. Write Utility, United Machine Works, 55 West 3d St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, experienced; must be rapid and accurate. Call Saturday morning, Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Room 1625, 165 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity for bright young man with ambition; state references, salary expected to start. C 603 Times Downtown.

STENCIL CUTTER wanted to cut paper and foil in glass sign factory; one with experience on chipped and embossed signs preferred; permanent job; state age and wages expected. Rawson & Evans Co., 712 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SWEATER SALESMEN.

NEW ENGLAND RELIABLE SWEATER MILL DESIRES RELIABLE, ACTIVE SALESMEN FOR VARIOUS SECTIONS TO WORK ON COMMISSION BASIS. OUR PRODUCT IS FOR THE BEST RETAIL STORES. ONLY MEN COMMANDING SUCH TRADE NEED APPLY. YOUR COMMUNICATION, WITH REFERENCE, WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

APPLY X 70 TIMES ANNEX.

TEACHERS.—Congenial work during vacation periods is offered to those engaged in educational work, through the sale of THE WAR VOLUMES published by The New York Times; commission basis. Responsible state territory desired or call at the New York sales room, 215 West 43d St., New York. Inquire for Mr. Guy.

TEACHER, experienced bookkeeping, evenings; salary. Drake Business School, 2,723 Broadway.

TUTOR, experienced, to teach English to foreigner in Bath Beach. J 383 Times.

TYPIST. — REQUIRE TWO COMPETENT, RAPID TYPISTS; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; MUST BE NEAT AND WILLING; NIGHT WORK. C 611 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN by machinery company in Rochester, as stenographer and assistant in export department; one knowing French or Spanish preferred; give particulars. G 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary, $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. G 624 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, bright, experience in flat work, ironing, folding, &c., to qualify for position as supervisor or assistant in charge; first-class reference required. Wallack's Laundry, 330 East 59th.

YOUNG MAN under 25, assistant in vaudeville office; prefer newspaper writer or stenographer; small salary to start; state all first letter. L 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in fire insurance broker's office; experience necessary; write fully, stating salary expected. K 642 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.— Downtown national bank has an opening for a bright, ambitious young man, about 19 years old. Box 426 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MEN wanted by downtown banking institution as messengers, between 18 and 19 years of age. Address Box J 507 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN for export packing in prominent manufacturing wholesale drug house; also drug clerks and porters; good hours; permanent position. Apply 6 Depeyster Street.

YOUTHS, over 16, take care stocks, wholesale importing business. B 744 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

DENTAL MECHANICS WANTED.—The demand for our graduate dental mechanics comes from all parts of the United States and Canada, and exceeds the supply. We teach men and women this paying professional trade, with practical work at the bench from the start. Individual instruction, competent instructors, fully equipped laboratories. School open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Porcelain castings taught by the new Welden Process. Write for illustrated catalogue, Dept. B. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, 25 West 45th St., New York City.

WHAT IS GOOD ENGLISH?

Good English is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for free bulletin, "Your English," and for details of a new early evening class now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalog. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 12d St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for Your Market Value and Bulletin 35, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N-w York.

SHORTHAND, speed club, commercial, technical, and legal dictations; all commercial subjects and Spanish; day and evening. Merchants' and Bankers' School, 37 East 58th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th

Employment Agencies.

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZERS. — Soldiers, sailors; the Association of Practical Housekeepers needs cooks, engineers, electrical mechanical engineers; publisher weekly official bulletins; by letter only. 27 West 47th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALL MAKES—5 and 7 passenger tourings and sedans; late models; exceptional condition; part payments if desired. Willys-Overland, Inc., 1,224 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 8800. Open evenings.

AN ATTRACTIVE SELECTION OF USED PIERCE-ARROWS.

Pierce 1918-38 Town Brougham.
Pierce 1917-38 Brougham.
Pierce 1917-38 Town Brougham.
Pierce 1917-38 5 pass. Touring.
Pierce 1916-38 5-pass. Touring.
Pierce Series C-8 5-pass. Touring.
Pierce Series C-3 6-pass. Sedan.
Pierce 1917-66 7 pass. Touring.
Pierce 1917-48 7 pass. Touring.
Pierce 1916-48 Lim-Land.
Pierce Series B-3 7 pass. Touring.
Pierce Series B-3 5 pass. Touring.
Pierce Series B-3 Runabout.

and

Packard 1918 7 pass. Limousine.
Cadillac 1918 7 pass. Touring.
Simplex 1914-38 4 pass. Touring.

PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCHANGE, G. R. RUCKERT, Pres.,
1,631 B'way, cor. 51st St. Tel. Circle 2469.

AUTO EXPERT.—Inspected used cars for buyers; charges moderate; references. R 134 Times.

AUCTION SALE.

98 Manhattan St. This day, 12 o'clock. Tate Chalmers 7-passenger, wire wheels, cord tires; Thomas flyer, Abbott-Detroit, Studebaker 7-passenger, Studebaker 5-passenger, Ford taxi with clock, Marmon taxi with clock, late Overland 5-passenger, Ford commercial. Cole 7-passenger.

BURRELLE'S
SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
ROLLS-ROYCE Collapsible Landaulet.
ROLLS-ROYCE 4-PASS. SPORT.
CADILLAC 1915 7-PASS. TOUR.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
LANCIA 1917 TOWN CAR.
DANIELS 1918 COUPE.
DANIELS 1917 SPORTING ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1918 COLLAPSIBLE BROUGHAM.
PANIER 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 4-PASS. SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 3-25 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1917 FLEETWOOD TOWN.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood, 4-Pass., Sport.
WHITE 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
WHITE 1918 7-PASS. TOUR.
MARMON 1917 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD SPECIAL.
KISSEL 1918 SPECIAL COUPE.
MERCER 1919 4-Pass. Sport. NEW.
MERCER 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1917 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1917 7-PASS. TOUR.
OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 LANDAULET.
MURRAY 1918 BROUGHAM.
MURRAY 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
ISOTTA-FRASCHINI SEDAN, LATEST Imp.
FIAT CABRIOLET, LATEST Importation.
FIAT FLEETWOOD, LATEST Importation.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,080 B'way, Entire Bldg., Formerly Iceland.

BUICK 1918, "E-45" Little Six Touring.
BUICK 1918, "E-44" Little Six Touring.
BUICK 1917, "D-45" Little Six Touring.
SMITH, 154 West 124th. Morn. 151.

BUICKS.—1918 Roadster, 1917 Little 6 touring; bargains; like new, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK little six touring; newly painted; practically new. Al Mr. Wiener, Arfman Garage, 435 East 90th St.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS.
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1915 touring C25, in excellent condition; bargain. 352 East 149th.

BUICK 1918 little six runabout; fine condition. White. Tel. Rhinelander 2730.

CADILLAC 1919 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1919 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
COLE 1918 ROADSTER.
HUDSON 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 RUNABOUT.
MERCER 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
McFARLAN 1918 4-Pass. Sport.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Town Car.
STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1917 4-PASS. SPEEDSTER.
HUDSON 1917 SPEED'R. WALTON SP.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 SPEEDSTER.
WHITE 1917 TOUR., 16 VALVES.
CHANDLER 1918 7-PASSENGER.
CADILLAC 1916 3-PASS. VICTORIA.
NATIONAL CHUMMY, WIRE WH'LS.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-AHORN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC, 1918, 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC, 1917, 7-Pass. Touring.
LANCIA, 1915, 4-Pass. Sport.
MERCER, 1917, 4-Pass. Sport.
PACKARD, 1918, 7-Pass. Touring.
PACKARD, 1918, 4-Pass. Judkin Sedan.
PACKARD, 1917, 4-Pass. Fleetwood.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., EST. 1902,
1,676 B'way. Circle 65. Open Evenings.

CADILLACS.

1917 four-passenger, overhauled and repainted; slip covers, extra tires, and other extras; perfect in every detail.

1917 7-passenger; looks, runs like a new car. Well worth investigating.

DE LAMATER MOTORS CORP.,
1,677 Broadway. Phone Circle 1246.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING CAR, run few thousand miles; equal to new; painted blue; Cord tires, spotlight, clock; sacrifice $2,250. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC, 1917, four-passenger, in exceptionally good condition; a bargain at $1,850. Ireland, 1,834 Broadway. Phone 6963 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet, 1916 touring, exceptionally reasonable, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 landaulet, smartly appointed. George Wallace Copley, 665 Fifth Av. Plaza 4837.

CADILLAC 1917 four-passenger sport car; price reasonable. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1918 Touring; 1917 Sedan; 1918 Coupe; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 touring, 1918 coupe, 1916 cabriolet; bargains. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 landaulet in good condition. B. Boyle, 132 West 56th St.

CADILLAC 1918 touring. Mr. Graham, 2626 Vanderbilt.

CHEVROLETS, 1919, new; any models; small payment, balance $10 weekly; immediate delivery; no extra charge. L 1267 Times Bronx.

DODGE SEDAN, 1917; special paint, five wire wheels, extra new tire; looks almost new. Ireland, Columbus 6963. 1,834 B'way.

DODGE sedan, 1918 model; A1 shape; can't be told from new. Columbus 7854. Mr. Brown, 338 West 70th.

DODGE 1918 Roadster; beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

DODGE 1918 Sedan; four months old. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morn. 151.

FORD cars on an easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 week; prompt delivery. P 1271 Times Bronx.

HAYNES 1916, five-passenger touring; extra Winter top; wire wheels; fine condition; bargain. Call Columbus 3164.

HUDSON SPORT MODEL,
Four passenger; run 2,046 miles; almost new; Cord tires; bumper; extra tire; immediate delivery; bargain. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

HUDSON 6-54, seven-passenger touring car; fully equipped; new top; very fine condition. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

HUDSON CABRIOLET, 1917; a beautiful car; almost new; bargain. R. S. Ireland, Columbus 6963. 1,834 Broadway.

HUDSON 1918 cabriolet, 1918 speedster; absolutely perfect condition. Telephone Meyer, 2797 Columbus.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan, beautiful condition. 1,778 Broadway, 57th, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON super 6 touring; like new; $1,250; seen today. Phone Barclay 6897.

HUPMOBILE roadster, 1917; first-class condition; $900; like new. Telephone Academy 4190.

KING EIGHT SEDAN, very fine condition. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th St.

LANCIA 1917 LANDAULET-LIMOUSINE, Run 7,000 miles, excellent condition.
MARMON 1917 TOURING CAR.
Now being repainted; run 8,000 miles.
GOTHAM MOTORS CORP.,
1,780 Broadway. Phone 5283 Circle.

LANCIA touring. Phone Mr. Guerin, Cortlandt 2070. 30 Church St.

LOCOMOBILE, 48, seven-pass. touring, 1916; perfect condition. Owner. Circle 1962.

MERCER 1918 touring; wire wheels, Victoria top, slip covers; car entirely new. George Wallace Copley, 665 Fifth Av. Plaza 4837.

MERCER 1919 4-passenger; Sport; condition practically new; many extras. Circle 5692.

MERCER ROADSTER; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MERCER 1917 runabout, driven about 8,000 miles. Mr. Best, 2899 Vanderbilt.

MERCER 1917, 4 passenger, A1 condition. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

OLDSMOBILES.

Before deciding it will pay you to look over our stock of Used Oldsmobiles and other makes.

OLDSMOBILE CO. OF NEW YORK,
Used Car Department,
221 West 58th St.
Phone Columbus 9680.

OVERLANDS
AND WILLYS KNIGHTS:
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED.
Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ANY ONE KNOWING THE PRESENT ADdresses of the following persons, who were lately employed at the British Chemical Company, Limited, Trenton, Ontario, Canada, will confer a favor by communicating the same to Mark H. Irish, Director, Department of Labor, Imperial Munitions Board, sixth floor, Traders' Bank Building, Toronto, Canada:

W. G. Dorman,
Charles Long,
E. A. Weaver,
Carl Horsley,
Louis Godin,
John Lownes,
T. H. Simmson,
J. Cairns,
C. Morrish,
D. Sommers.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

OVERLAND '17 touring, $450; accept half cash, balance payable 6 monthly payments. Inspected 490 East 163d. Melrose 1306.

OWEN MAGNETIC, late model, seven-passenger touring, with Victoria top, wire wheels, two extras; cannot be told from new as to appearance and condition; bargain. Ireland, 1,834 Broadway, 6963 Columbus.

PACKARD roadster, 12 cylinder, series 1-35; excellent condition; repainted; wire wheels, two extra wheels and tires. Hill, 236 West 54th St. Circle 5840.

PACKARD 3-35 touring, 7-passenger; run 5,000 miles; car is practically new. Apartment 1E, 207 West 56th. Circle 2055.

PACKARD.—Twin Six Roadster; condition perfect. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

PACKARD 1919, Fleetwood suburban Sedan. George Wallace Copley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

PACKARD 1917, 2-25, 5-passenger touring; practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

PACKARD 1918 3-25 chummy roadster, run 6,000 miles. F. M. Duquet, Audubon 835.

PIERCE-ARROW, seven-passenger touring, 1918 model; subject to any demonstration; price $4,250. Academy 3448.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48, touring; condition practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Davis, 5899 Vanderbilt.

REO late 1917 touring 6-cylinder 7-passenger, almost new; must sell. 352 East 149th, until 9 P. M.

ROLLS-ROYCE touring, sport type; latest importation; absolutely perfect. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 NATIONAL TOUR. (HIGHWAY SIX.)
1918 CHALMERS TOURING.
1917 STUTZ SPECIAL, 4-PASS.
1917 CHANDLER 7-PASS. TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHT, overhauled, guaranteed
1918 4-CYLINDER TOURING.
1916 4-CYLINDER TOURING.
1917 OVERLAND 4-CYLINDER.
With Summer and Winter Top, $550.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 WEST 55TH ST. COLUMBUS 7600.

STUTZ TOURING, LATE 1918, run 2,646 miles; maroon; brown Spanish upholstery; wire wheels; two extra Cord tires with covers; spotlight; bumper; will sacrifice; unusual opportunity. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ speedster and 4-passenger, 1918; practically new. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,657 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.

STUTZS.—1917 4-passenger touring, 1917 6-passenger touring, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

STUTZ 1917 TOURING; BARGAIN.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

STUTZ 1916 RUNABOUT. OPERA HOUSE GARAGE, 146 WEST 39TH ST.

STUTZ Bearcat, 16-valve roadster; like new. WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

"WHITE" 5-TON CHASSON
With large van body and enclosed cab; truck in excellent condition; price is right.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
PARK AV., AND 57TH ST.
W. J. McAVOY, MGR. USED CAR DEPT.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 7-passenger touring; special paint job, slip covers, 2 bumpers, 2 extra casings; excellent condition; run 4,000 miles; $1,350. Mr. Heidemark, Fordham 4301.

WINTON, Model 33, light six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCK FOR SALE.
PEERLESS FIRE-TON REBUILT TRUCK WITH STAKE BODY. COMPLETE, EXCELLENT CONDITION. APPLY AT RUSSELL PLAYING CARD CO., 200 FIFTH AVENUE.

PIERCE 3-ton and 5-ton Peerless for sale; long wheel base and covered body. W. H. Haines, 383 Newark Av., Jersey City.

MACK 1917 1½-ton Truck, with body; reasonable. 411 East 151st. Melrose 4630.

PACKARD 1918 3½-ton Truck, almost new; reasonable. 411 East 151st. Melrose 4630.

WHITE ¾-ton wagon just overhauled; reasonable. S. Monday, 34 South 1st St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD limousine, 1917, 2-35; also limousine body. Broadway Taxi, 209 West 96th St.

WANTED 1,000 AUTOMOBILES.
Highest prices paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. Burns, Melrose 1366.

2 lots in Port Jefferson Heights to exchange for good automobile; give particulars. Rochelle, 616 Madison Av.

STEARNS 4-cylinder Cloverleaf or touring. Baum, 415 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

Wanted 1918 touring, Mercer, Cadillac, Stutz, or similar grade. Berger, Hotel Hermitage.

Wanted 1, 1½, and 3 ton trucks to hire by day. Call at 379 West Broadway. William Courtney.

WANTED.—Mercer, 1913 or 1914; also Stutz, 1918. J 327 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD TWIN SIXES to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD twin six for hire; hourly, weekly, monthly; owner drives. Harlem 3698.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, latest models, hour or season. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

Automobile Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.

Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be worth more to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class Course $45, with Driving $65. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. I. Phone Circle 5270.
THE STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE CORSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE.

For rent or sale, fully equipped brickyard on Hudson River; was operated last season; present capacity eleven million a year, which can be increased under good management; abundant supply of clay and sand. X 328 Times Annex.

100 Steel Double Lockers with tire compartments; cost to build, $52.50 for the Hudson Motor Garage; now on sale at $10 a locker. Manhattanville Garage, 130th St., Old Broadway. Tel. Morningside 5200.

Art bronzes, marble figures, vases, original paintings, etchings, &c.; Thurman portable vacuum cleaner with ¼ horse power motor, all attachments; like new; will sacrifice. 7 West 45th St., Room 600.

Ribbon looms, suitable for manufacturing ribbons, millinery trimmings, washable beltings, &c. B. E., 801 Times Downtown.

Large quantities of canvas cuff leggings of 16 and 18-ounce duck. N. B., 804 Times Downtown.

Furnishings of six-room apt. to lease. 617 West 113th St., Apt. 33, 1 to 5 P. M.

Furniture.

Wanted, several double flat top desks, chairs and other office equipment. Write to C. A. Yarrington, Pennsylvania Hotel.

Apartment, high-grade furniture, Oriental rugs; leaving city. Private. Saver, 35 West 61st.

Purchase or Exchange.

Furniture Wanted—Pay full value, contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF MACHINE TOOLS.—Sealed bids will be received until 11 A. M., April 25, 1919, at the office of District Manager of Finance, Air Service, Keenan Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., or at Material Disposal Section, Finance Division, Air Service, Washington, D. C., for any or all of the following machine tools: 8 Boring Mills, 1 Broaching Machine, 28 Drill Presses (Multiple Spindle, Radial, etc.), 2 Gear Shaper, 26 Grinders, 1 Keyseater, 192 Lathes (Engine, Turret, etc.), 1 Measuring Machine, 218 Milling Machines (Vertical and Horizontal, Plain and Universal), 1 Planer, 10 Power Saws, 1 50-ton press (Forcing), 21 Screw Machines, 2 Threading Machines, 17 Thread Millers, etc., etc. This equipment may be seen at the plant of the Union Switch and Signal Co., Swissvale, Pa. Full particulars may be had on inquiry of Material Disposal Officer at 910 Little Bldg., Boston; 2,050 Elmwood Av., Buffalo; 1216 Consumers Bldg., Chicago; Mutual Home Bldg., Dayton; 1550 Woodward Bldg., Detroit; 360 Madison Av., New York; Keenan Bldg., Pittsburgh, or 504 Postal Tel. Bldg., San Francisco.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Will for probate: William C. Hervey.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Re Goldberg (Moss)—Max Ehrlich. Re Hopkins, (Philippe)—Samuel W. Levine.
SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Gauss Bozzuffi—William T. Van Alstyne. Allen Clark—Franklin H. Mills.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—White (Mulligan—Charles M. O'Keeffe.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—United States Trust Co. of New York (Daniel Nielsen—Walter J. McLaughlin.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Monday night, wallet, containing sum of money, discharge papers, citation and relics of the war, cards, Lieut. John J. Callahan, 108d Infantry. Finder may keep money, please return these things as they are very dear to the owner. Send same to Capt. John J. Callahan, care Thos. A. Edison, East Orange, N. J.

LOST—Leather portfolio, Thursday, 4th Av. subway, at 77th St., Brooklyn, containing maps, blue prints and other papers; property Indian Prairie Live Stock Corp.; reward given for return to George F. Baright, 170 Broadway, N. Y. C.

LOST—Lady's black silk handbag, containing money and several snapshots, on evening of 10th, either in taxi from Biltmore or at circus; will finder kindly return bag and photos, which have sentimental value, to Mrs. C. E. Barlow, Hotel Webster, West 45th St.

LOST—Gold Bar Pin set with pearls, on Monday, April 14, at Franklin Simon & Co. Liberal reward offered. No questions asked. Miss G. Ellison, 324 Lexington Av.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bar platinum pin, Friday, about 10:45 A. M., in Union Square or thereabouts, probably on 5th Av. bus; liberal reward. M. Starr, 128 East 70th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, 16th, large scarf-pin, diamond and drop pearl, in taxicab from 245 West 51st St. to Hotel Brevoort, 5th Av. and 8th St. Finder please call up Circle 5000, Apartment 3, Steward.

LOST—On Friday evening, April 11, a gold mesh bag at the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs; $75 reward, no questions asked. Return to Cartier, 653 5th Av., N. Y.

LOST—Friday morning, between 81st St. and Broadway and 76th St. and West Side Av., small diamond-pearl pin. Liberal reward if returned to Schmoll, 219 West 81st St.

LOST—Silver fox scarf, Monday night, Reisenweber's or Cafe Lafayette or taxi going between; reward, $150; no questions asked. Norman Kerry, 47 West 68th St.

LOST—On Thursday afternoon, between the Ritz-Carlton, the Savoy and West 77th St., a small diamond pin; $25 reward for the return to 38 West 77th St.

LOST—In Ford taxi that transferred passengers at 11th St. on Wednesday at 6 P. M., lady's handbag, with papers and key. Return 400 West 160th St., Apt. 5H; reward.

LOST—Silver wrist watch, 5th Av. between 44th and 60th Sts.; keepsake; reward, $15, complete value of watch. Stair & Andrew, 1658 5th Av., Tourist Office.

LOST—On Monday, April 14, lady's square gold wrist watch, between Hudson Terminal, Fulton St., and City Hall Park; reward. N. J. F., 243 Broadway.

LOST—On Park Av. and 51st St., a brown leather handbag containing $20 in bills and about $2 nickels, 2 keys; reward. Bring to Superintendent, 1,070 Madison Av.

LOST—Purse, with gold monogram, Belmont Theatre, containing money and keys. Chapman, 729 7th Av., Room 401; reward.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, Bruen make, initials W. M. Friday afternoon. Reward. Storie, 210 West 85th. Schuyler 4692.

LOST—Diamond and onyx bow-knot pin, between Biltmore and 33d St. Liberal reward if returned to Cashier, 14 East 60th St.

LOST—Black walrus bag, Times Square drug store; reward; no questions. C. Knowlden, Selwyn Theatre.

LOST—Brown suit case, containing clothing, between 34th and 40th Sts. on 6th Av.; reward. Madison Hotel, C. F. Horn.

LOST—At Majestic Hotel, Thursday night, diamond and pearl bar-pin; liberal reward for return. Dec. 2040 Times Annex.

LOST — Gentleman's pocketbook containing $900 cash and check; reward for return $200. I. M. Baumgold, 45 John St.

LOST—By poor man, 4 Liberty bonds; liberal reward. Butler's store, 97th St., Columbus Av.

LOST.—Sunday, 132d-Broadway, lady's black bag containing jewelry, papers. Please return 555 West 107th, Apt. 56; $500 reward.

LOST—Gold purse, Saturday, possibly Penn. Railroad, initials H. W. H.; substantial reward. Haines, Telephone Franklin 2074.

LOST—Bank book, 332832, Harlem Savings Bank, payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST—Green gold mesh Tango purse, Netherland Hotel; reward. P 15 Times.

$500 REWARD

For information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who stole the following automobiles:
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. JA 48,127.
1917 Hudson Speedster No 46,799.
1918 Hudson 4-passenger phaeton, No. 48,783.
G. A. Goetschius,
Phone 3291 John. 1 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

$500 REWARD,
NO QUESTIONS ASKED,

return gold pin, emerald in centre, surrounded by diamonds, lost April 14 at or between Metropolitan Opera House and East 79th St. or in taxicab. Drecier & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50.00 REWARD offered for information leading to the recovery of Dodge car, five-passenger touring, bearing engine No. 280887; car was stolen; was painted black and had initials G. C. L. painted in blue on both of the doors. B 798 Times Downtown.

$50 REWARD for black traveling bag taken by mistake from Pullman car between Albany and N. Y., arriving in N. Y. 6:15 P. M. Thursday. Return Cashier, Hotel Astor. No questions asked.

$50 REWARD,

no questions asked, return blue fox fur piece, lost April 14, at or between Astor Theatre and 46th St. and 6th Av., or in taxicab. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St.

$50 REWARD for diamond and sapphire ring, lost late Thursday night at Arrowhead Inn or Pelham Heath Inn to 306 West 94th St. Phone Davis, 557 Riverside.

$200 REWARD — Return Octagon Shaped Platinum Wrist Watch, set with diamonds and onyx, initialed M. G. B.; lost April 3. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. & 45th St.

$200 REWARD—Return black silk cord with diamond slide and seed pearl tassel; lost April 16. Cartier, 653 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Pekingese dog, male, white and brown, answers to Pinkie, near 84th and West End Av.; reward. Return 498 West End Av., Apt. 6A.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITER STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District Court of New York.—In the matter of WELLWORTH LUNCH COMPANY, INC.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 26,-739.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:

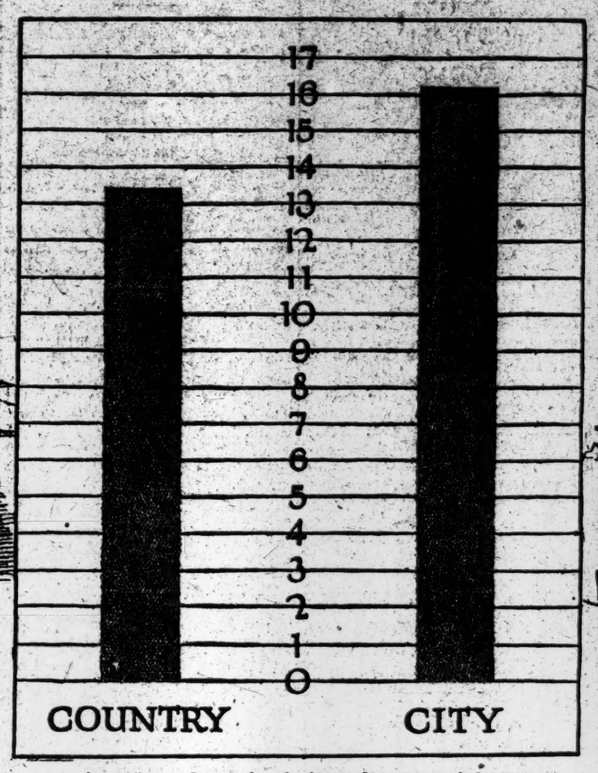
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver in Bankruptcy of the WELLWORTH LUNCH CO., Inc., offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the above named bankrupt, consisting of tables, chairs, show cases, and all furnishings and fixtures used in the business of bakery and restaurant, together with all the right, title and interest of the Receiver in and to the lease of the bankrupt which expires on April 29th, 1926.

The above described property will be sold subject to the following liens and encumbrances: Three chattel mortgages of approximately $17,765. Further particulars in regard to said liens may be obtained from the Receiver or his attorneys.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises from April 14th to April 19th, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the Receiver, at the offices of his attorneys, SHAINE & WEINRIB, at No. 299

On country roads the yielding earth cushions your feet against the jars of walking



According to figures for the latest five year period covered by the last census, the death rate in cities is 21.6% greater than in the country districts. The figures show 16.3 deaths per thousand in cities; 13.4 per thousand in the country.

On the hard, modern pavements of cities, every step on hard leather heels is pounding away your energy

Are you exposing yourself to the danger of "city diseases"?

CERTAIN diseases are so prevalent in cities that doctors call them "city diseases."

Tuberculosis, Bright's disease, heart trouble are ailments known to be common among people who live in cities.

In the last five year period covered by census figures, the death rate in cities is shown to be higher than in country districts by 21 per cent.

These conditions are due largely to the manner in which city people live. The average city worker spends at least five-sixths of his time indoors. If he is out-of-doors more than four hours in every twenty-four, he can count himself fortunate.

The city worker seldom walks. He travels from home to business in crowded cars or trains. He works all day stooped over a desk, a machine or a counter. Indeed, medical men state that the average city worker uses no more than a third of his lung capacity—that about 400 muscles of his body have actually become weakened through disuse.

Is it any wonder that we are susceptible to countless ailments; is it any wonder that the city death rate is so high under these conditions of living?

Walking, the one great exercise which every man should enjoy, has become a burden. Too often it contributes directly to that over-fatigued condition which makes the city dweller an easy prey to illness.

In his usual routine the average city worker takes 8,000 steps a day, on hard, modern floors and pavements. If you wear nail-studded leather heels you give your body 8,000 jolts and jars a day—for every step with hard heels on still harder pavements acts as a hammer blow to your entire nervous system. The constant repetition of these shocks exhausts your energy, helps to bring on over-fatigue, with its ever-present threat of serious illness.

Yet walking on hard pavements need not be any more fatiguing than walking on turf. Walking can easily be made a pleasure and a benefit.

Modern pavements are built for modern traffic. You can't bring back the yielding dirt streets of many years ago — the streets for which leather heels were made, but you *can* cushion your feet against the jolts and jars that make walking a burden. You can replace hard, old-fashioned heels with O'Sullivan's Heels of live, springy rubber.

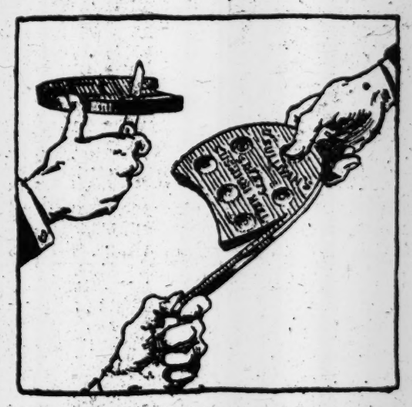
What gives a rubber heel "life"

It is not just the rubber that gives O'Sullivan's Heels their springiness and wearing qualities.

Rubber, as you know, can be made hard and brittle as in fountain pens or soft and crumbly as in pencil erasers. To secure the resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels, the highest grades of rubber are "compounded" with the best toughening agents known. The "compound" is then "cured" or baked under high pressure.

By this special process the greatest resiliency is combined with the utmost durability.

It is this special process that has, since the making of the first rubber heel, established O'Sullivan's Heels as the standard of rubber heel quality.



If an O'Sullivan Heel is cut along the side so that a thin strip of rubber is left attached at one end, that strip will have great elasticity—it can be stretched several inches. With an ordinary rubber heel the material snaps in two before it has stretched to any great degree. This test proves the remarkable resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels.

Guaranteed to outlast any other heels

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to wear *twice as long* as ordinary rubber heels; and will outlast *three pairs* of leather heels.

Go to your shoe repairer today and have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your shoes. O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.

One out of every four persons in greater New York wears O'Sullivan's Heels. Fully a quarter of New York's vast population finds that O'Sullivan's Heels prevent over-fatigue from the jolts and jars of walking.

When you try your first O'Sullivan's Heels, note their great resiliency. It is this resiliency that prevents you from pounding away your energy

O'Sullivan's Heels

Absorb the shocks that tire you out

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